

Guerrilla Attacks on Kabul Appear Intended to Sap Morale

By Bernard Weinraub
New York Times Service

KABUL, Afghanistan — Intensified attacks by guerrilla forces in and near Kabul are intended to bring about the collapse of the Soviet-backed government by sapping the morale of the Afghan Army and undermining confidence in the regime, according to Western and Asian diplomats and Afghan sources.

A rocket attack Saturday on Kabul International Airport, in which four persons were reported killed, and rocket and mortar exchanges within 15 kilometers (10 miles) of the capital are viewed as part of a developing guerrilla strategy to coincide with the departure of Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

"The mujahidin cannot win militarily," a European diplomat said Sunday, referring to the Moslem guerrillas. "They simply do not have the firepower in compar-

son to government forces. Their strategy is to ensure that the regime loses its self-confidence and will to survive and eventually folds up its tents."

Another Western diplomat said: "By coming so close to Kabul, which is the

NEWS ANALYSIS

prize, the mujahidin are unbinding the armed forces and setting the stage for disintegration of the government. That's the first step: exposing the vulnerability of the very people who are supposed to defend the Afghans once the Russians leave."

A European diplomat said: "The mujahidin are sending a message that says, 'You cannot catch us; you cannot protect your own people.' It is a message directly aimed at the military."

Adding to the sense of unease in Kabul is the recent loss of two provincial capitals,

Taloqan in northern Takhar Province and Bamyan in Bamyan Province in central Afghanistan. Since the government has vowed that no capital of any of the 29 provinces would fall, the losses are seen as embarrassing.

An Asian diplomat said: "The mujahidin objective is to capture Kabul largely through military defections that would have the effect of demoralizing the government and the people and lead to a takeover."

With the withdrawal of more than 100,000 Soviet troops half completed, and the rest scheduled to leave by Feb. 15 under the Geneva accords signed last April, the defense of the Kabul government increasingly rests with the Afghan armed forces, numbering about 140,000.

There are believed to be about 1,500 defections a month from the Afghan armed forces and militia.

A government official, Deputy Minister of Repatriation Abdul Khalil Jalal, said Sunday that guerrilla rocket attacks — which reportedly have killed at least 100 civilians in Kabul in recent months — actually marked a sharp setback for the guerrillas.

"People now recognize the real face of the opposition," Mr. Jalal said. "They kill innocent people with rockets, poor people, children. People know the true face of the enemy now."

Several diplomats as well as Afghans said there was a widespread view among the populace that the Russians were lobbing rockets on Kabul in an attempt to place blame on the guerrillas. Western diplomats scoff at the notion, but it underscores the mistrust of the Soviet Union felt by many Afghans.

By all accounts, the government of Ma-

ior General Najib, the head of the Soviet-supported People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, remains reasonably entrenched until the Soviet withdrawal.

Despite some evidence that Soviet relations with the 41-year-old Afghan leader are strained, the Russians are said to be likely to support him long enough to allow a transition to a more popular, perhaps nonaligned, regime still close to Moscow.

The politician most prominently mentioned as General Najib's potential successor is Sayed Mohammed Gulabzoi, the minister of the interior.

Officials in Moscow as well as in Kabul are counting on divisions among the fractious seven-party guerrilla front to restrain them from controlling the Afghan government once the Soviet troops depart. Although some Afghans believe General Najib will survive politically, most say he will ultimately lose his post.

U.S. Won't Challenge Ruling Allowing PLO To Have Office at UN

WASHINGTON — The Justice Department said Monday it would not appeal a federal court decision that allowed the Palestine Liberation Organization mission at the United Nations in New York to remain open.

The department said in a statement that the "decision was based on a determination that, on balance, the interests of the United States are best served by not appealing."

Congress had sought to force the closing of the PLO mission at the United Nations on the grounds that the PLO endorsed terrorism.

But the State Department objected on the grounds that closing the office would violate the UN Headquarters Agreement. The United Nations also objected.

On June 29, U.S. District Court Judge Edmund Palmieri accepted the State Department view.

The Justice Department said it would continue to oppose efforts to re-open the PLO office in Washington, which is not covered by the UN agreement.

Arafat Begins Drive

Meanwhile, Patrick E. Tyler of The Washington Post reported from Geneva:

Yasser Arafat, the PLO chairman, has begun a diplomatic drive to win international support for the creation of a Palestinian state under the 1947 United Nations resolution that partitioned historic Palestine, according to Middle Eastern diplomats, UN officials and an adviser to Mr. Arafat.

The UN resolution authorized the establishment of coexisting Jewish and Arab states.

While the plan is not expected to have any immediate impact in Israel, where the current political majority has rejected the concept of a Palestinian state, Mr. Arafat's efforts appeared to capitalize on the vacuum created by the recent withdrawal of Jordan's King Hussein from administration roles in the Israeli-occupied territories, where 1.5 million Palestinians live.

The nine-month Palestinian uprising in the West Bank and Gaza, plus relatively strong unity among the often-divided UN leadership and growing international interest in solving the Palestinian problem, could propel this new PLO initiative, according to diplomatic sources in Geneva.

Mr. Arafat's initiative is built around UN General Assembly Resolution 181, the partition plan of Nov. 29, 1947, which called for "independent Arab and Jewish states" to coexist on the territory Britain had administered since World War I.

Neighboring Arab states rejected the plan at the time and the new state of Israel won the first Arab-Israeli war the following year.

The PLO proposal, which would create a "provisional government" as called for by Resolution 181, must first win the support of the 45-member Palestine National Council, which serves as the PLO's parliament.

But Mr. Arafat has been vague about when the council would convene as well as whether he would formally propose a government in exile.

Arab diplomats said Mr. Arafat is "very much concerned" about whether such an idea would attract broad support in the UN General Assembly.

Arab sources in Geneva said Mr. Arafat is also concerned about whether a government in exile might eventually chart an independent course from the PLO leadership.

According to the sources, some of whom were privy to the substance of discussions in Geneva during the weekend between Mr. Arafat and the UN secretary-general, Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, Mr. Arafat also is seeking a new Security Council resolution. This resolution would recognize the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination as "political protection" for the PLO to take the long-resisted step of recognizing Israel's right to exist within secure borders.

Mr. Arafat is said to be sending "serious signals" to Israel and to the United States that he is willing to make important concessions to Israel if he receives a reciprocal commitment from the United Nations.

PLO officials also believe that a new Security Council resolution might help the PLO fulfill the conditions reiterated recently by the U.S. State Department for establishing direct communications between the PLO and U.S. officials.

Direct contacts are currently forbidden under a long-standing agreement between the U.S. and Israeli governments.

PLO officials believe the United States would likely veto any such Security Council resolution, but the PLO still hopes to foster the debate and then take up the matter in the General Assembly.

To promote his plan, Mr. Arafat is said to be orchestrating a number of major speeches in which he is expected to seek support for a "two-state solution" under the UN mandate.

On Sept. 3, he is scheduled to address a meeting of the non-aligned nations' foreign ministers on Cyprus, and 10 days later he is due to address the European Parliament.

Mr. Arafat met Saturday with Mr. Pérez de Cuéllar for 90 minutes to discuss the political and procedural issues that would be involved in Mr. Arafat traveling to New York to address the General Assembly this fall and in placing a new Arab-Israeli resolution before the Security Council.

When Mr. Pérez de Cuéllar left the UN building in Geneva Sunday night, he told reporters that Mr. Arafat informed him "about the idea he's playing with, but I think he cannot commit himself" before the Palestine National Council meets.



Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz of Iraq speaking Monday at his news conference in Geneva.

Pérez de Cuéllar Calls On 5 Nations To Help Break Iran-Iraq Impasse

By Patrick E. Tyler
Washington Post Service

GENEVA — The secretary-general of the United Nations, Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, called in the ambassadors of the United States, Soviet Union, Britain, France and China on Monday to seek their assistance in getting the Iran-Iraq peace talks moving.

Iraq's foreign minister, Tariq Aziz, acknowledged Monday in a news conference that Iraq had prevented the talks from proceeding past "square one" in order to clarify freedom-of-navigation issues in the Gulf and on the Shatt-al-Arab waterway. The waterway divides the two countries along their southern frontier.

An official involved in the UN-sponsored negotiations that began Thursday said Iraq was mostly to blame for raising issues outside the sequence laid down by the UN cease-fire resolution, which provides a framework for negotiations.

Mr. Aziz said Monday that Iraq was satisfied with UN arrangements to establish a cease-fire "on the land and in the air."

But he insisted on clarifications to ensure that Iran will "refrain from attempting to search Iraqi vessels" in the Gulf or "vessels visiting Iraqi ports and leaving to the high seas."

He accused Iran's foreign minister, Ali Akbar Velayati, of asserting an Iranian right to stop and search Iraqi vessels passing through the Strait of Hormuz, which Iran has patrolled heavily during the war.

Iran insists on getting an agreement from Iran and from Mr. Pérez de Cuéllar to dredge and clear sunken hulks from the Shatt-al-Arab waterway before the peace talks proceed.

"The Shatt-al-Arab is Iraq's only outlet to the sea," Mr. Aziz said, pointing out that "Iran has already started using its ports and long sea-shore for trade and it has benefited from the cease-fire in this respect."

"It is only logical and legitimate," he continued, "that Iraq should benefit from the cease-fire."

But Western officials monitoring the talks said Monday that Iraq is "maneuvering" to win recognition for its claim of sovereignty over the waterway by "creating facts on the ground," such as clearing the waterway, that demonstrate its control.

Mr. Aziz reiterated a government statement in Baghdad on Sunday officially claiming Iraqi sovereignty over the waterway, which was divided down the center under a 1975 treaty between Iran and Iraq.

Iran insists that the 1975 Algiers Accord still is valid.

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Differences Narrow at Africa Talks

By James Brooke
New York Times Service

BRAZZAVILLE, Congo — The latest round of negotiations toward peace in Angola and South-West Africa has ended with a narrowing of differences but no breakthrough on the crucial issue of a timetable for the withdrawal of South African troops from South-West Africa and of Cuban forces from Angola.

The talks, which included representatives of Angola, Cuba and South Africa, with U.S. assistance, recessed Friday and are to resume here next Monday.

The South Africans proposed to withdraw their troops from South-West Africa, which is also known as Namibia, in a year. In a counter-offer, the Angolans proposed sending home the 47,000 Cubans in Angola over three years, a lessening of their earlier insistence on a four-year time frame.

The Angolans have long maintained that they needed the Cuban troops as protection against attacks by South African soldiers based in South-West Africa, which is administered by South Africa in disregard of a United Nations resolution demanding withdrawal.

But it now appears that the Angolans are ready to come to a deal against an insurgency mounted by the estimated 35,000 guerrillas of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola.

This group, known from its Portuguese initials as UNITA and led by Jonas Savimbi, is armed by South Africa and the United States.

"The Cubans are saying they will not leave Angola to the wolves," said Hidipo Hamutenya, a spokesman for the South-West Africa People's Organization, the group fighting for Namibian independence. Mr. Hamutenya was an observer at the three days of talks in Brazzaville.

U.S. and South African diplomats maintained in interviews that a Cuban troop withdrawal would probably not work without a parallel political solution to the Angolan civil war.

The Soviet Union, Angola's primary arms supplier, adopted a similar position this week.

"If Angola is going to try to make peace with South Africa and war with UNITA," a U.S. diplomat said, "it's not going to work."

The diplomat also denied Angolan assertions that the United States was negotiating an end to aid to the rebels.

"It can't be a bargaining chip," he said of the U.S. assistance, officially estimated at \$15 million a year. "You have the Soviets providing \$1 billion a year in hardware. It's an absurd proposition to ask us to unilaterally disengage, and we are not going to do it."

As part of the settlement, the Puyallup would also get a \$51 million marine terminal to be built on Puget Sound. Each adult would receive \$20,000 in cash immediately; others would have to wait until age 21. The tribe would receive 900 acres of tideland and forest in and around Tacoma, a \$22 million permanent trust fund and more than \$10 million to rebuild a salmon fishery.

Seoul Army Intelligence Chief Fired

SEOUL (AP) — The chief of South Korea's army intelligence was dismissed Monday in connection with a reported attack this month on a journalist, military officials said.

Major General Lee Jin Baek, who headed the Army Intelligence Command, had been questioned to determine whether he instigated an attack Aug. 7 on Oh Hong Kun, city editor of the Joong-Ang Economic News, the military said.

A major and three noncommissioned officers of the intelligence command have been arrested on charges of slandering Mr. Oh's thigh with knives. The four admitted attacking him in retaliation for articles he wrote criticizing the military for blocking democratic development, officials said.

Afghan and 2 Soviets Sent Into Space

BAIKONUR SPACE CENTER, U.S.S.R. (AP) — Two Soviets and the first Afghan to go to space blasted off Monday from this site in Central Asia to join cosmonauts seeking an endurance record aboard the orbiting Soviet space station.

A Baidonur spokesman said the lift-off of the Proton rocket, which was carrying Dr. Valery Polyakov, Vladimir Lyakhov, the pilot, and Abdul Ahad Mohmand, an Afghan military pilot, aboard a Soyuz TM-6 capsule, went "totally according to program."

Soviet officials said Dr. Polyakov would monitor the health of two cosmonauts who have been on board the Mir orbiting complex since December and also would conduct experiments on the effects of space flight on the human body. Mr. Mohmand was to take part in efforts to identify oil, gas and other mineral deposits in Afghanistan. The crew is scheduled to dock Wednesday with the Mir complex.

Aquino Meets With Sultan of Brunei

BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN, Brunei (Reuters) — President Corazon C. Aquino of the Philippines met Sultan Muda Hassanal Bolkiah, the leader of Brunei, for an hour Monday at the start of her first visit here.

The leaders did not address reporters after meeting at the state palace. Officials had said that the talks were expected to focus on trade and the possibility of Brunei economic aid for Manila.

The Philippine Army chief of staff said in Manila that the country's armed forces would be on full alert while the president was away. Although coup rumors often circulate when Mrs. Aquino goes abroad, the president made no reference to security problems in a brief departure speech in Manila.

Malaysia Toughens Refugee Policy

KUALA LUMPUR (Reuters) — Malaysia will treat all new Vietnamese refugees landing on its shores as illegal immigrants, Deputy Prime Minister Ghafar Baba Abdul said Monday.

Mr. Ghafar, who spoke on his return from talks in Vietnam, declined to say whether Malaysia would turn away new arrivals, but the Foreign Ministry's secretary-general, Yusof Hatim, said that from now on all new refugees from Vietnam would be arrested, charged and deported from Malaysia.

The government will also decide soon when to close a refugee camp holding 13,000 refugees, Mr. Ghafar said. He said Vietnam would send a delegation to Kuala Lumpur to urge refugees to return to their homeland. But he added that it was unclear how many would want to go back.

5 Are Killed in Austrian Train Crash

VIENNA (AP) — At least five people were killed and 46 injured Monday when two trains crashed head-on in Wollfurt in western Austria near the West German border, Austrian railroad officials and police said.

The accident in the province of Vorarlberg involved a train from Linz heading for West Germany and an express from the West German city of Lindau to Innsbruck, a spokesman said.

A police spokesman said the number of casualties might rise. There was no immediate explanation for the crash.

Ivory Relic Is Displayed in Jerusalem

JERUSALEM (AP) — An ivory pomegranate, believed to be the only existing relic of Solomon's Temple, went on display Monday at the Israel Museum after officials paid \$550,000 into a secret Swiss bank account.

The thumb-sized object has a hole in the bottom and may have been used as the top of a scepter carried by a temple priest.

"We have never had anything that was in Solomon's Temple," said Meir Meyer, vice chairman of the museum. "Minuscule as it is, this is an exquisite treasure."

A museum official said the money was paid to the secret account of an anonymous owner in Zurich after the museum raised the money from an anonymous donor in Basel.

The cream-colored relic dates to the 8th century B.C. and is badly chipped on one side.



The Ivory Pomegranate

Army Said to Shoot West Bank Arab

JERUSALEM (AP) — Troops shot and critically wounded an Arab who violated a curfew Monday when he left his house to meet an ambulance he called for his sick son, hospital officials and Arab witnesses said. The Israeli Army announced it would check the reported shooting in Nabulus, on the occupied West Bank.

Also Monday, Israeli authorities delayed the start of the school year for junior high and high school students in the occupied Gaza Strip, affecting about 100,000 Palestinian youths, an army spokesman said.

The schools were supposed to open Sept. 1, but the spokesman said junior high schools would reopen two weeks late and high schools on Oct. 1. The students started summer vacation in July. No date has been set for the reopening of West Bank universities and schools.

Tacoma Indians Vote to Settle Claims

SEATTLE (NYT) — The Puyallup Indians have voted to drop claims to some of the most valuable property in Tacoma, Washington, in return for \$162 million in cash, land and jobs.

The tribe, which numbers only 1,400, voted in favor of the settlement, removing a legal cloud from 300 acres (about 120 hectares) of property that includes office buildings in central Tacoma, the industrial port and expensive homes, all of which is worth more than \$750 million. The agreement still needs approval from Washington, but congressional representatives said they foresee no problems.

As part of the settlement, the Puyallup would also get a \$51 million marine terminal to be built on Puget Sound. Each adult would receive \$20,000 in cash immediately; others would have to wait until age 21. The tribe would receive 900 acres of tideland and forest in and around Tacoma, a \$22 million permanent trust fund and more than \$10 million to rebuild a salmon fishery.

For the Record

Chile's junta is scheduled to convene Tuesday to choose a sole candidate for a presidential referendum largely viewed as a bid by General Augusto Pinochet to retain power. (AFP)

Singapore placed an entry ban on all correspondents of the Asian Wall Street Journal and the Far Eastern Economic Review. A Home Ministry statement said the action was prompted by some correspondents who had reported on Singapore while on tourist visas. (AFP)

TRAVEL UPDATE

The 15,000 taxi drivers in Athens began a 24-hour strike Monday to protest anti-pollution regulations that saw each driver to operate only every other day. A spokesman for the drivers' union said that, compared with the city's 700,000 private cars and other vehicles, taxis were a minor factor in the city's pollution problem. (AFP)

Charter flights between Hungary and Israel will begin in October, the general manager of the Hungarian state airline, MALEV, said Monday in Budapest. An agreement to start the flights was signed in Lod, Israel, on Friday by MALEV and El Al airlines. (Reuters)

Milan has banned most private traffic from its historic city center in a radical move to fight congestion. Nearly 150 traffic policemen were mobilized Monday to block the city entrances. They will prevent cars from coming in from 7:30 A.M. to 6 P.M. (AFP)

Greece's target of 8.5 million tourists this year will not be reached, according to figures released Monday by the National Tourist Organization. The slump was partly attributed to the July 11 terrorist attack aboard the City of Poros cruise ship. (AFP)

Iran Air is planning to extend its routes into Africa, the Iranian news agency, IRNA, reported Monday. The airline plans to inaugurate flights to Nigeria, Benin and Ghana "very soon," the agency reported in a dispatch monitored in Nicosia. (AP)

Armenians in Beirut: Above the Fray

By Lara Marlowe
Special to the Herald Tribune

BEIRUT — During Lebanon's 13-year civil war, the Armenians of Beirut have managed to do what no other community has accomplished: They have remained neutral.

Armenians are among the few Lebanese who can commute freely from Christian East Beirut to work in Moslem West Beirut and return home across the dividing "Green Line." And they can do it because the gunmen of both sides know that the allegiance of the country's 150,000 Armenians is neither to the Syrians nor to the Phalangists nor to any other army militia in Lebanon. Their loyalty is to Armenia.

In Europe and America, Armenians have, to a much greater extent, assimilated. But most of Beirut's Armenians, while carefully respecting the nation that gave them sanctuary, still inhabit the same few square miles of flatland upon which their grandparents built refugee camps 70 years ago. Marriage outside the community is frowned upon.

Armenians here have their own schools, churches, restaurants, shopping centers, political parties, even their own neutral militia to protect their little fiefdom. Children pledge allegiance to the orange, blue and red Armenian flag and admire photographs of snow-capped Mount Ararat, in what is now eastern Turkey, rather than pictures of Lebanese cedars. Armenian is their first language and Arabic is considered an optional second one, equal in importance to French or English.

Only in 1976 and again in 1987 did Lebanon's benign neglect of the Armenian community falter. Lebanese Phalangists looked to the Armenians, as fellow Christians, for help in fighting the Moslems. When Armenian men refused to be drafted into the Phalangist militia, the Christian Maronite militia proceeded to fire artillery shells into Burg Hammoud, the Beirut quarter in which most Armenians live.

In January 1987, several Armenian jewelers in West Beirut were murdered, probably by members of the pro-Iranian Hezbollah movement who wanted to rid the Moslem half of the city of all Christians. The killings stopped only after the Armenian bishop paid a visit to Sheikh Shamseddine, a Shiite Moslem leader.

Although Lebanese Armenians have achieved a certain degree of prosperity and even political influence — five of Lebanon's 77 parliamentary deputies are Armenian — they refuse to abandon hope of returning to Armenia. And Soviet Armenia is the only Armenia that exists now.

So it is not surprising that 25,000 Armenians marched in the streets of Beirut's "Little Armenia" last spring to show solidarity with Soviet Armenians. Shopkeepers throughout the area have posted stickers in Armenian and English saying, "Karabakh is ours. Karabakh belongs to Armenia."

Soviet Armenians are demanding the transfer of the Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Region to their control from that of the Azerbaijan Republic.

For six months, the Armenian-language Beirut daily Aztag and news broadcasts on Van Radio, an Armenian station transmitting from East Beirut, have focused on news from Soviet Armenia.

The Lebanese branch of Tashnak, the largest Armenian political party outside the Soviet Union, is showing videotapes of the demonstrations in Yerevan, the Armenian capital, at social and political gatherings in East Beirut.

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"You cannot find one Armenian anywhere in the world who is not for the annexation of Karabakh," said Souren Khanamirian, one of the five Armenian deputies in the Lebanese parliament.

"We regard the request for annexation of Karabakh as a turning point in Armenian history," said Dr. Hrach Badoyan, the Oxford-educated leader of the Beirut

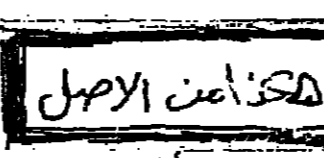
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36 Die in El Salvador Floods
Agence France-Press
SAN SALVADOR — At least 36 people have died and an estimated 15,000 left homeless by floods in El Salvador over the past four days, authorities said Sunday.



AIDS Is Target of U.S. Tests

Blind Sampling To Track Spread

By Philip M. Boffey
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — The U.S. government has begun blood-testing surveys that should help clear up uncertainty about how fast the AIDS virus is spreading. Initial results are expected by the end of the year.

About 1.6 million blood samples will be taken annually from newborns, hospital patients and clients of health clinics in most states. The surveys will also test blood drawn from, among others, tens of thousands of college students, patients of family doctors, prisoners and emergency-room patients.

Most of the tests will be carried out on an anonymous basis on blood samples collected for other purposes. Most participants will not know their blood has been tested, and health authorities will have no way of notifying those who are infected. Experts say this method, which does not rely on voluntary participation, is the best way to get a random sampling of a group.

These new surveys, costing some \$40 million a year, will supplement continuing tests on more than 7 million blood samples drawn each year from other groups, primarily blood donors and military personnel who have been screened routinely for the past couple of years.

The combined surveys are probably the largest effort ever started to track a single infection through the American population, according to Dr. Timothy J. Dondero Jr., chief of the sero-epidemiology branch of the AIDS program at the Federal Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta.

"We anticipate some initial results that we can make sense out of by the end of 1988," Dr. Dondero said. "It won't be definitive, but we should have enough data by the end of the year to at least see some patterns."

The new surveys, many of which are already under way, were initiated last year at the request of the White House to resolve uncertainties and disputes over how far the virus has spread. The Centers for Disease Control has estimated that 1 million to 1.5 million Americans have the AIDS virus, contracted primarily through homosexual intercourse or sharing contaminated drug needles. Other experts project higher or lower levels of infection, and some have speculated that the virus is already spreading rapidly into the heterosexual population.

The surveys should yield a useful portrait of the epidemic even if the most controversial study is not conducted. That study would involve a national household survey in which investigators would visit 50,000 or more randomly selected homes to ask people to give blood samples.

The household survey seeks to measure the prevalence of infection with the AIDS virus on a national level. But many health experts believe that homosexual men, drug users, prostitutes and other high-risk groups would not participate in such a survey, resulting in a flawed estimate.

"Quite frankly, I think the other surveys will provide a better picture even if the household survey is feasible," Dr. Dondero said. "You won't get much detail from a national sample of 50,000. For many purposes, the more focused collection of surveys will be more useful."

Soviets Purchase Less Vodka

MOSCOW — Sales of vodka in the Soviet Union declined by three percent in the first half of the year, but sales of wine, brandy and beer rose by the same amount or more, according to an anti-alcohol drive. A report published in the newspaper *Trud* said that 733 million liters (194 million gallons) of vodka were sold in the first six months of 1988.



FIGHTING A FOREST FIRE IN WYOMING — A fire fighter using a torch to set a backfire in the Shoshone National Forest in Wyoming. The preventive blaze, covering 500 acres, was started in a bid to stop the spread of the 182,000-acre Clover Mist fire.

Salvador Boy Scouts Were Death Squad

By Douglas Farah
Washington Post Service
SANTIAGO DE MARIA, El Salvador — It has been nearly eight years since Luis Oscar Guzman died with nine of his teenage friends on a coffee farm near here, but the memory of that day still terrifies this town.

Mr. Guzman, 19 at the time of his death, was one of 10 members of a scout troop formed in the late 1970s by Hector Antonio Regalado, then a prominent dentist in this hilltop town 60 miles (97 kilometers) east of the Salvadoran capital. But these were not the sort of Boy Scouts that José Napoleón Duarte, now president, had in mind when he founded the Boy Scouts of El Salvador in the 1950s.

Mr. Regalado preached a rabid brand of anti-Communism to his youthful followers. By the account of townspeople and two men who worked under Mr. Regalado, he trained the teen-agers in weapons and tactics, then sent them to kill Marxist-led guerrillas. The scouts of Santiago became one of the country's first death squads.

Then, on Dec. 27, 1980, according to the same sources, who, however, acknowledge they were not present, Mr. Regalado, whose armed followers protected the crops from rebel attacks and peasants seeking land reform.

For many townspeople, the FAR scouts is macabre even by the standards of El Salvador's notorious rightist death squads, which claimed an estimated 40,000 lives during the early 1980s.

Two former death squad members, José Hernán Torres Cortez, 33, and a man who spoke on condition that he be identified only by his old alias, Jorge, charged that the former army major and rightist political leader, Roberto d'Aubuisson headed the nationwide death squad network, and that Mr. Regalado was his right-hand man.

Mr. d'Aubuisson, 45, the founder in 1981 of the rightist Nationalist Republican Alliance party, known as Arena, and a member of the 60-seat National Assembly, denies any links to death squads.

Mr. Regalado, who spends much of his time in Guatemala, could not be reached for comment.

In the late 1970s, Mr. Torres and Jorge worked for Mr. Regalado in a group called Regalado's Armed Forces, or FAR in Spanish.

In the late 1970s, El Salvador was sliding toward chaos. Rebellion was spreading through the rich coffee and cotton area around Santiago, and many residents were grateful for Mr. Regalado, whose armed followers protected the crops from rebel attacks and peasants seeking land reform.

Mr. Regalado resurfaced publicly in 1982 as head of security at the Constituent Assembly. Arena had won the elections for the assembly, and Mr. d'Aubuisson was voted president of the body.

Mr. Torres and Jorge then went to work at the assembly, where they said Mr. Regalado took over the second floor, turning it into an arsenal and center of death squad activity. They said Mr. Regalado moved out in December 1983, when Mr. d'Aubuisson left his post to run in presidential elections.

As recounted by Mr. Torres and Jorge, the names of those who met with Mr. Regalado at the assembly included many suspects named at various times by the U.S. Embassy and Salvadoran government. They included a National Police detective, Edgar Pérez Linares.

Jorge also said that on three occasions he overheard the group brag about killing Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero in 1980, congratulating Mr. Pérez Linares for being a sure-handed triggerman.

While saying mass in a San Salvador chapel, Archbishop Romero was shot in the chest by a sniper who fired a single bullet through the chapel's open doors from a car on the street outside. The government last year made public a confession by the getaway car's driver, who said he never learned his passenger's identity. The driver said that Mr. d'Aubuisson ordered the murder, but no legal action has been taken against the rightist leader, and the case remains unsolved.

Mr. Pérez Linares fled to Guatemala to avoid arrest and was captured there secretly by Salvadoran police. While being brought back to San Salvador, he was shot to death, allegedly while trying to escape.

"He had to die," one top investigator said, tacitly admitting that Mr. Pérez Linares was executed.

"There is no way that group could have let someone as knowledgeable as Pérez Linares live to talk," he said of the police.

William Branigin of *The Washington Post* contributed to this article.

That's as far as I will go in my comment."

Mr. Delvalle and his wife, Marijanna, arrived at Miami International Airport on Sunday in a U.S. military jet after six months in hiding in his homeland. The couple was met by Secret Service agents, who were providing 24-hour protection.

Bill Harlow, a White House spokesman, called Mr. Delvalle's trip a "private visit." Asked whether Mr. Delvalle was seeking asylum or intending to remain in the United States indefinitely, Mr. Harlow said, "He plans to return in the not-too-distant future."

Mr. Delvalle fled to Guatemala to avoid arrest and was captured there secretly by Salvadoran police. While being brought back to San Salvador, he was shot to death, allegedly while trying to escape.

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William Branigin of *The Washington Post* contributed to this article.

Deposed Panama President Arrives in U.S.

The Associated Press
MIAMI — Eric Arturo Delvalle, the deposed President of Panama, flew here to meet with U.S.-based Panamanian opposition leaders and plans to return to his country in a week or two, a White House official said.

Mr. Delvalle has been in hiding since his overthrow Feb. 26 by the Panamanian military ruler, General Manuel Antonio Noriega, but is still recognized by the United States as chief of state.

There were no plans for Mr. Delvalle to travel to Washington to meet with administration or State Department officials, according to the official who spoke Sunday.

Juan Sosa, the Panamanian ambassador to the United States, said in a telephone interview from Washington that Mr. Delvalle came to the United States for a brief, personal visit. Mr. Sosa would not say whether Mr. Delvalle's visit involved efforts to overthrow General Noriega.

"He has an agenda," Mr. Sosa said. "We're not divulging the agenda for obvious reasons. President Delvalle is committed to establishing a democracy in Panama."

Max Shulman, American Humorist, Dies at 69

New York Times Service
Max Shulman, 69, a novelist, playwright and humorist who created the Dobie Gillis character and steered him through four seasons on prime-time television in the United States, died of bone cancer Sunday at his home in Los Angeles.

Mr. Shulman used a mock-serious tone in novels like "Rally Round the Flag, Boys," in plays such as "The Tender Trap" and in short stories that could be as light as the foam on a televised glass of beer.

He was born in St. Paul the son of a Russian-born house painter. He started scrawling stories and verses at 4. He was graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1942 where he wrote columns.

His first book turned out to be a best seller, "Barefoot Boy With Check." He rewrote it for Broadway in 1947. It satirized the gray-haired commuting country east of Stamford, Connecticut, and what happened when the army announced plans to build a guided missile silo to protect Bridgeport.

The germ of the Dobie Gillis series was "The Many Loves of Dobie Gillis," published in 1951. It centered around a satirical but callow protagonist who craved the sight of a girl — any girl.

Book Weighs Bush Iran-Contra Role

The Associated Press
WASHINGTON — The role of Vice President George Bush in the Iran-contra affair remains an important unanswered question in the campaign, according to a book by two senators — a Democrat and a Republican — who investigated the scandal.

The two authors, William S. Cohen and George J. Mitchell, both Maine senators, conclude that Mr. Bush should have been aware that an arms-for-hostages deal with Iran was being arranged and that he endorsed it. A spokesman for Mr. Bush said there would be no immediate comment.

The book, titled "Men of Zeal: A Candid Inside Story of the Iran-Contra Hearings," is scheduled to be published in the United States this week by Viking.

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DEATH NOTICE

Justin KIEFER MOSKOWITZ, 12½ years old, beloved son of Gene and Veronic Moskowitz, died August 24th. A ceremony will be held in the funeral home of The Glendale Rotary Cancer Center, Village, August 31st, 10am. No flowers but donations welcome to Gene and Justin Moskowitz for neuroblastoma.

Quayle: A Solid Conservative

Senator's Voting Record Shows Consistency on Issues

By Martin Tolchin
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Senator Dan Quayle's legislative record reflects a solid conservative bent, but it could pose problems for him with farmers, senior citizens, women and others in the U.S. heartland, where he is counted on to help the Republican ticket.

A fiscal and social conservative, the Indiana senator and vice-presidential nominee has consistently voted to reduce funding for social programs, opposed creation of new programs and sought to reduce the size and scope of government.

This philosophy has created occasional problems. As a farm-state senator, his natural instinct to aid farmers has been pitted against his concern over budget deficits and his abhorrence of costly programs and government intervention.

Thus, he voted to kill a \$1 billion supplemental spending plan for farm programs but supported an overhaul, sought by farmers, of various agriculture programs.

Although he sought support of senior citizens, he has voted to freeze Social Security cost-of-living adjustments. And, while Bush campaign aides hope he will help the vice president overcome the gender gap, he has voted against a study of disparities in pay of men and women and against extending time for ratifying the proposed federal equal rights amendment to the constitution.

He also voted against funding the Women, Infants and Children program, school breakfasts and lunches and childhood immunization.

A departure from his conservative record was his 1986 vote to override President Ronald Reagan's veto of a bill imposing sanctions against South Africa. That year, the senator supported a budget resolution that called for \$10.7 billion in new taxes and a \$19 billion reduction from Mr. Reagan's military request, and ignored the president's request for cuts in numerous domestic programs.

Here is how Mr. Quayle has voted in Congress on several issues:

CIVIL RIGHTS — The senator voted in 1983 for a bill to honor the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr. by making the third Monday in January a national holiday. But Mr. Quayle was one of only 14 senators to vote in January against the Civil Rights Restoration Act. The act overturned the Supreme Court's ruling in the Grove City

College case, which held that one branch of a private educational institution could discriminate while another branch was receiving federal funds.

SOCIAL SECURITY — In 1986, Mr. Quayle voted to freeze 1986 cost-of-living adjustments. In 1983, he voted against a move to restore \$40 billion in Social Security cuts over a three-year period. In 1985, he voted against a bill that would have provided full cost-of-living increases. In 1981, he voted against a move to continue minimum benefits under the Social Security Act.

THE ENVIRONMENT — The senator voted to override Mr. Reagan's 1987 veto of the Clean Water Bill. But he opposed a 1987 measure to direct the secretary of energy to give primary consideration to public health and safety in selecting sites for nuclear wastes. He also favored more lenient standards in the handling of pesticides by opposing deletion in the pesticide control law of a measure to allow federal regulations to pre-empt stricter state ones.

SOCIAL ISSUES — Mr. Quayle has vigorously supported the conservative agenda. He has supported measures to allow prayer in the schools, to enact a balanced budget amendment and to oppose busing and federal funds for abortion. In 1985, he voted to bar the federal courts from considering cases involving prayer in the schools. In 1984, he supported passage of a proposed constitutional amendment to permit school prayer. In 1983, he voted for a proposed constitutional amendment to overturn the 1973 Supreme Court decision legalizing abortion.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN — In 1986, Mr. Quayle was one of 17 senators to vote against consideration of an amendment to reauthorize programs including school breakfasts and funds for women, infants and children. The same year, he voted against a proposal to increase funds for childhood immunization by \$25 million. In 1985, he voted against restoring funds for the school lunch program.

EDUCATION — In 1987, Mr. Quayle was one of 16 senators to vote against authorizing \$100 million for a program to create telecommunications networks for teaching mathematics, science and foreign languages. In 1983, he voted to kill an amendment that would have added \$559 million to the bill's \$13.5 billion for the Department of Education. In 1983, he also voted against appropriating \$40 million for the educationally disadvantaged.

TRADE — A free-trader, Mr. Quayle voted in 1987 against the omnibus trade bill that would mandate retaliation against countries that maintained unfair trade practices. In 1985, he voted against a bill to establish a worldwide system of textile quotas.

The senator's most uncharacteristic legislative move teamed him with Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts, a Democrat and the Senate's most celebrated liberal, as co-sponsor of the Job Training Partnership Act of 1983. The measure provided federal funds to train the unemployed poor for jobs in private industry and has won general praise from Democrats and Republicans.

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Is Burma Another Haiti?

Burma's secret police were highly efficient in the 26 years that U Ne Win ran the country. No whisper of opposition was allowed to emerge.

its leadership's imposition of a brand of barren socialism. The average income in Burma is significantly lower than in India or China, let alone Thailand.

The Burning of Rondonia

A calamitous cycle of destruction is unfolding in Rondonia, the heavily forested Amazon province in western Brazil.

penalities. The living systems now being destroyed in Brazil are the flower of some 50 million years of evolution.

How Much U.S. Inflation?

How much inflation should the United States tolerate? That's not a question of economics, but of political values.

There is more than one way to measure inflation, but all the indicators tell the same story. There was a sudden acceleration last spring.

Other Comment

Poland: No Solution in Sight

Until the government in Poland is ready to legalize independent trade unions and political organizations, the nation's dilemma will remain unresolved.

that, regardless of the outcome of the present wave of strikes, sooner or later banners reading "No freedom without Solidarity" will once again hang on factory gates.

Bertrand Russell's Stance On Bush-League Fastballs

By James Reston

WASHINGTON — If you'll excuse the pun, Vice President George Bush is acting like a bush leaguer. He's running around the United States telling selected audiences how marvelous he'd be in the majors, but he's always striking out or getting caught off base.

bill that would have compelled teachers in Massachusetts to lead their classes in the pledge each morning.

Mr. Bush made one solid hit during the big exhibition game in New Orleans, but ever since he's been in slump. He picked another bushier as a pinch-runner, and then, what was even more embarrassing, defended that pinch-runner, Senator Dan Quayle, on the grounds that "he didn't go to Canada, he didn't burn his draft card, and he damn sure didn't burn the American flag."

It was the most memorable recommendation since President Richard Nixon said: "I am not a crook."

Mr. Bush praised the junior senator from Indiana for being young, strong on defense and co-sponsor of the job-training act (without mentioning that the other sponsor was Senator Ted Kennedy of Massachusetts), but by selecting another rich conservative for the vice presidential spot he handed the Democrats a couple of issues they didn't expect.

By not looking carefully into the implications of Mr. Quayle's military record, he revived the argument that the influential rich minimized the dangers of having to fight in Vietnam, and by picking a wealthy golfer as his running mate he invited the Democrats to argue that this campaign was between the country and the country club.

OPINION



Like him, Mr. Bush isn't a prisoner of the Republican right wingers, as Mr. Dukakis implies, but is merely using them for his own election purposes.

'New' Dukakis Pitch Has an Old Ring to It

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — Does it bother you when a stranger calls up to make a telephone pitch for a product, charity or political campaign?



Such telephone pitches do not trouble the State of Massachusetts. In 1985, Governor Michael Dukakis's handpicked chairman of the Massachusetts Community Development Finance Corp., John Marston, approved a \$50,000 state loan guarantee to Share Systems Inc., of Cambridge, which Mr. Marston proudly tells me "the company was able to use to induce a local bank to give them a \$125,000 line of credit."

and civil rights groups," proposing in its literature "to cut military spending by 25 percent and transfer those funds into the domestic economy."

Yegor Ligachev: Socialism's Last True Believer

By Charles Krauthammer

WASHINGTON — Yegor Ligachev is the second most powerful man in the Kremlin, a reactionary and most likely (we won't know for sure unless he achieves power) a thug.

worker and return him to the market where Marx found him, what is left of socialism?

Mr. Ligachev is, of course, right. The whole point of socialism was to reject the idea that workers, like machinery, are a mere "factor of production," from which follows the exploitation, dehumanization or, as Marx put it, "alienation" of labor.

Even Mr. Ligachev might agree that socialism has not solved the problem of alienated labor. But not solving a problem is one thing. Mr. Gorbachev wants to give up on it. Mr. Ligachev's complaint is that if you abandon the ideal of the emancipated

western and southern desert regions. Development is a priority and Mr. Ben Ali, while promising more jobs, has warned that in the short term employment may suffer.

Ben Ali's Tunisia: The Arab World's Quick and Quiet Reformation

By Michael Collins Dunn

WASHINGTON — Tunisia has changed more in nine months than in the previous 30 years. A country has been saved from probable chaos and set on the road to pluralism and economic openness.

legal opposition parties spoke, something unheard of in Tunisian history. The most prominent exiled figure, Ahmed Ben Salah, whose party remains illegal, was pardoned and allowed to return; a new Parties Law will probably make his party legal.

western and southern desert regions. Development is a priority and Mr. Ben Ali, while promising more jobs, has warned that in the short term employment may suffer.

The party itself has democratized; the July congress created a much broader-based organization with a more regionally balanced central committee. But Mr. Ben Ali's real leadership style may be more evident in a decision to reduce the political bureau to six men from the more than 20 it had been under Mr. Bourguiba.

been remained in some provincial towns, but Mr. Ben Ali has said that the very real contributions of the former leader's younger years will not be forgotten.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

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Reputation of Italian Stunt Troupe Is One of Daring in Face of Danger

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune

The Frece Tricolori, the Italian air force's troupe of stunt fliers, have a reputation of being the most daring pilots in a dangerous business.

They have not been invited to France since 1978, according to the newspaper Le Monde, when they performed a series of particularly risky maneuvers during an air show at Salon-de-Provence that marked the 25th anniversary of their French counterparts, the Patrouille de France.

The Italian team was founded in 1930 as a school of aerobatics. Since 1956, it has been a separate unit of the air force.

With the Patrouille de France and the Red Arrows of Britain, it is one of three such demonstration teams in Western Europe, ranking with the Blue Angels and the Thunderbirds in the United States.

The teams are considered to be good for public relations and for the morale of the air force concerned. Whether the teams have military value is open to question.

"If the West Germans have banned such displays in future," said an official for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, "it seems clear they are not considered essential for Western defense."

Despite the daredevil image of the stunt teams, the pilots chosen to fly with them are men with thousands of hours of flying experience. Of the three pilots killed in the collision at Ramstein, West Germany, for example, Lieutenant Colonel Mario Naldini, 41, had 3,900 flight hours; Lieutenant Colonel Ivo Nutarelli, 38, had 3,800, and Captain Giorgio Alessio had 1,600.

To join the nine-man team, a pilot must have a minimum of 1,000 hours of flight time and at least six years of experience. Military officials say that the team members have an average of 3,000 hours and an average age of 32.

"You can't find better trained or more courageous pilots," said an official of the International Aeronautical Federation in Paris. "It was an accident that happened in milliseconds. There is always a risk."

Three members of the Frece Tricolori, or Tri-Color Arrows, were killed in previous accidents during the past 10 years.

Three members of the Patrouille de France, or French Patrol, died in accidents in 1967 and 1983. Four jets of the U.S. Air Force Thunderbirds team flew in formation into

the Nevada desert in 1982 killing all the pilots.

In Britain, the Royal Air Force team lost four of its Hawk aircraft while rehearsing for this year's displays. A spokesman said there were no plans to drop the team's display at next month's Farnborough air show. "Safety is constantly under review," he said.

CRASH: Bonn Bans Air Shows

(Continued from Page 1)

asked the Frankfurt Neue Presse. The Bonn newspaper General-Anzeiger said the United States and the West German government had to be reproached for allowing dangerous air maneuvers to take place.

The authorities issued no list of dead or injured and said identification of victims would be a lengthy process because many people were badly burned. The nationalities of many of the dead were not known.

Citing American officials, the U.S. military AFN radio network said 46 people were killed and about 500 injured.

West German authorities said 336 people were in 21 hospitals in West Germany and France. They said 72 people had been released after treatment.

Eleven Americans were in critical condition at a U.S. Army hospital in Landstuhl, a Ramstein spokesman said.

The Italian Air Force stunt team involved in the West German air show disaster will eliminate maneuvers that fly over people and reduce the number of planes in other performances this year, General Franco Pisano, the air force chief, said Monday.

General Pisano said that with the "shock wave of emotion" from the tragedy it was too soon to discuss whether the air force should discontinue the team's participation in air shows. Some politicians in Italy have called for the dissolution of the air stunt team.

The air force chief also said that the maneuver that caused the disaster was considered one of the safest.

"For the rest of this year," he said, "for appointments we have, we shall have to work out how to

operate with only five or six planes." Normally the team uses 10 aircraft.

The Italian team's next scheduled appearance is at an air show Saturday in Fribourg, Switzerland. It was not immediately clear if the team could be ready by then.

Denmark banned all air force shows Monday for the rest of the year and said it might make the ban permanent depending on the outcome of an investigation into the Ramstein disaster.

Other governments showed no sign of curtailing shows.

"This is a big spectator sport," a Belgian Air Force officer said a day after another air show accident in which a Finnish pilot died. "They serve to train our pilots but also to demonstrate our military capacity to our publics."

France banned air displays involving passenger-carrying airliners after three persons died when a new Airbus A-320 crashed in June near the town of Mulhouse.

In Britain, organizers of the Farnborough air show, planned for next weekend, said the show would go ahead.

In Helsinki on Monday, the state-controlled company Valmet Oy said it planned to fly its Redigo aircraft at Farnborough despite the death of its chief test pilot in a crash at the Belgian air show on Sunday.

The president of the Air France pilots union, Christian Roger, said the special atmosphere at air displays was partly responsible for frequent accidents.

Pilots felt challenged to show they had "the right stuff" to fly their craft to its limits, he said.

Asked if the U.S. government was rethinking its position on sponsoring air shows, Marlin Fitzwater, the chief White House spokesman, said he could not pass judgment, given that all the details are not yet known and an investigation has just begun.

He said the United States has "a long tradition" of air shows, both military and civilian.

"We're reluctant to pass judgment on this episode or on air shows in general," he said, adding: "It certainly does, however, emphasize the need for vigilance and safety." (UPI, Reuters, AP)



The pilots of Italy's Frece Tricolori stunt team posing in front of their planes. The fliers killed in the crash Sunday in West Germany are, in the back row, Mario Naldini, second from left, and Ivo Nutarelli, far right, and in the front row, Giorgio Alessio, third from right.

DUKAKIS: With Their Lead Gone, Democrats Seek Fresh Momentum

(Continued from Page 1)

used to win the nomination. "We realize that a lot of folks will tune in for the first time after Labor Day, and we can't assume they've heard this stuff before," she said.

Mr. Dukakis will talk about "economic growth, protecting working families, making America No. 1 again in the world economy."

But with most economic indicators continuing to be strong and with Mr. Bush and President Ronald Reagan now out on the campaign trail aggressively taking credit for prosperity, it is unclear to a lot of people what is broken that Mr. Dukakis proposes to fix. "You can't deny the fact that many

Americans are doing better," said Tim Hagan, a Democrat who is the president of the Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) Board of Commissioners.

Miss Estrich said the economy remains the key issue for them — that too many families now need two incomes to get by; that there is an everyday sense of vulnerability.

"When we showed the Republican ads about prosperity to swing voters in our focus groups, they just laughed," she said. "They said, 'Yeah, sure.'"

The danger for Mr. Dukakis is that arguing that times are not as good as the Republicans say gives them an opening to paint him as a gloom-and-doomer — and they are seizing on it. One Bush strategist said that the depiction may be at odds with Mr. Dukakis's natural, tough-minded optimism, but it works anyway, because his "de-menor is so sour."

A Democratic strategist with ties to the Dukakis campaign agreed: "He can come across as a stern, eat-your-peas figure."

The other principal message that Mr. Dukakis set out in his acceptance speech in Atlanta was competence. Through the long primary season, he used the Iran-contra affair, then Attorney General Edwin Meese 3d and the Panama straggler, General Manuel Antonio Noriega, to portray the Reagan-Bush administration as a gang-that-can't-shoot-straight. But as those stories and figures fade from the headlines, they lose punch.

White Bush strategists express

admiration for the methodical, mistake-free campaign Mr. Dukakis ran to win his nomination, they say they now sense they can knock him off stride on issues that do not tend to come to the fore in Democratic primaries, such as defense and social values.

They were "delighted" and "surprised," for example, that Mr. Dukakis took the bait and responded last week to Bush's attacks on his veto of a Fledge of Allegiance bill in Massachusetts, thereby keeping the story on network news for two nights. Mr. Dukakis argued the constitutionality of the case, Mr. Bush the symbolism.

Privately, several Dukakis strategists, who asked not to be identified, admitted it was the wrong debate. "He free-lanced that one," said one, "and they played Capture the Flag." There had been no strategy to raise the stakes of the issues; Mr. Dukakis acted on his own, in response to a reporter's question.

Bush strategists believe that they can keep him off guard all fall on defense and foreign policy as well. And here, too, Mr. Dukakis's reactions — so sound in the primaries — have already gone a bit off-key.

Earlier this month, he claimed that Mr. Reagan's views of the Soviet Union and of the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, were closer to his than to Mr. Bush's — a proposition that does not break the threshold of credibility with most voters.

The Dukakis camp says it can handle the soft-on-defense attacks. "I think they are so wild that they

lose credibility," said Madeleine Albright, the Dukakis defense and foreign policy adviser, who said the governor would continue to stress his calls for improved conventional-force readiness.

What Dukakis aides do confess to being worried about is what they perceive as a campaign of dirty tricks aimed at them. They say they think their momentum was stopped earlier this month by the rumors that Mr. Dukakis had once seen a psychiatrist because of depression.

"The health records flap hurt," Miss Estrich said. The Dukakis poll numbers took a dip immediately after the story ran on television for two nights — even though the thrust of the coverage accused the Bush campaign and Reagan White House of dirty tricks.

Mr. Dukakis has insisted he wants to keep the campaign on a "high plane," but he made it clear this week that he can get into the pit if necessary. He compared this race to his 1982 rematch against the then governor, Edward J. King.

"King went negative on TV with me beginning in February," Mr. Dukakis said. "I mean, nonstop, never got off. Every single week — bang, bang, bang, bang. Did it hurt? Sure it hurt. But at the appropriate point, I think, there is a sense that enough's enough, and you come back and basically make the needed adjustment." Mr. Dukakis waited until the fall, launched a heavy negative attack on Mr. King's scandal-ridden administration, and won easily.

ACCUSE: Pravda Denounces U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

article, I think, is an attempt by conservatives to maintain a balance in the area of foreign policy. By rehabilitating the Cold War, they are trying to say, 'Remember who these guys are,' and, 'We can't ever really forget the differences between us.'"

Although the article was printed in the Communist Party newspaper, it is not clear whose opinion within the party is represented. The authors wrote that the article was timely because of attempts by some in the West to "distort the meaning and sequence of events in the last half-century," and because supporters of the Cold War "have not disappeared in the West."

They did not specify who these Cold War advocates were.

The article cited a number of documents from the U.S. National Security Council, the Joint Chiefs of Staff and other government agencies describing plans from the 1940s and 1950s to attack the Soviet Union and prevent it from gaining parity in nuclear arms.

It cited one document, dated Sept. 4, 1945, that outlined the atomic bombing of Moscow, Leningrad and 18 other Soviet cities, which, the article said, would have "doomed for destruction" 13 million people.

The article also described President Harry S. Truman's plan that by Jan. 1, 1957, the United States would have a 10-to-1 strategic superiority over the Soviet Union and would be prepared for a "preventive strike" against the Soviets.

When Washington did not achieve the necessary superiority by that date, Pravda said, it "had to be satisfied with parity," and thus was kept from taking "irreparable steps."

U.S. diplomats said that the documents cited in the article are all authentic but that they represented contingency plans drawn up by the United States in the event of a confrontation with the Soviet Union. The article did not mention any Soviet documents or plans from the same period.

In a prelude to the article, the authors criticized those who, "for the sake of breaking away with the past," lay blame for the Cold War on Stalin and Stalinism. "Such an approach," they wrote, "is not likely to add either knowledge or political wisdom."

That criticism seems to be directed at Mr. Shevardnadze, who said in his July speech to a group of Soviet foreign policy experts that Stalin had misdirected the country's foreign policy, causing an international crisis in confidence in the Soviet Union.

Mr. Falin and Mr. Bezmyensky pondered in the Pravda article "whether the Soviet response to the real and potential challenges posed to our state has always been commensurate."

But they concluded that "the Cold War broke out because there were people who wanted it desperately," and that there is still a threat in the West with such a mind-set.

ROUGH: U.S. Campaign Is Shaping Up to Be One of the Most Negative

(Continued from Page 1)

one of the biggest thugs on the continent?"

This campaign got very rough very early, and Kirk O'Donnell, a senior adviser to Mr. Dukakis, said it was shaping up to be one of the most negative presidential contests in recent times.

Pointing a finger at the Bush campaign, he said, "There's no question that rumor has developed into a new art form in this campaign."

He was referring to a recent statement by Senator Steve Symms, Republican of Idaho, who said that he understood there were pictures showing that Kitty Dukakis, the candidate's wife, had burned the American flag. Mrs. Dukakis angrily denied the accusation, and Senator Symms later acknowledged that he had no proof. But it was on television before he drew back.

The Dukakis campaign was also infuriated by the rapid spread of rumors that the governor had received psychiatric help in the 1970s

Oil Is Struck In Paris Suburb

Agence France-Presse

PARIS — Elf Aquitaine has struck oil in a well drilled in a Paris suburb, the company announced here Monday.

It said that "this initial result is encouraging," but warned that it did not mean that oil would be extracted in Paris. More study and exploration was needed to show whether such extraction would be economically viable, it said.

Elf Aquitaine said a test on Sunday of the well, started Aug. 9 in the suburb of Ivry, brought up oil combined with small amounts of water.

Taktis, Greek Writer, Found Dead in Athens

The Associated Press

ATHENS — Costas Taktis, the writer who produced the internationally acclaimed novel "The Third Wedding Wreath" was found strangled in his home, the police said.

A police spokesman said Mr. Taktis, 61, apparently had been dead for at least 48 hours when his body was found Saturday evening.

Dukakis Rebutts Attacks About Prison Program

The Associated Press

SPRINGFIELD, Massachusetts — Governor Michael S. Dukakis, trying to end the aura of confusion that has beset his campaign in recent weeks, struck back Monday at the Republican attacks on him and countered Vice President George Bush's assaults on the prison furlough program in Massachusetts.

For the Democratic presidential nominee, it was a bizarre day in which he first canceled a news conference but later met with reporters who were armed with questions about the state of his campaign.

Mr. Dukakis told reporters he was "trying to get this campaign up where it belongs" by discussing his economic positions.

The governor said face-to-face debates were the best place to respond to Mr. Bush's attacks. But he then offered a preview by countering attacks on the furlough program, saying he wanted to ask Mr. Bush about the 16,000 furloughs granted last year to federal prisoners, "many to convicted drug pushers," Mr. Bush says he wants to execute. "Mr. Bush has called for the death penalty for drug dealers.

ROUGH: U.S. Campaign Is Shaping Up to Be One of the Most Negative

(Continued from Page 1)

"Going negative" hurts you only if the opposition can prove you're lying or make it look like you've been unfair. A successful rebuttal of a negative attack is called "going negative on the negative." That works, too.

But there is a major caveat. "In a presidential race, unlike a senatorial race or a congressional race, people think the office should be above this," said Frank Greer, a Democratic consultant. "People sometimes resent cheap-shot, negative advertising."

This campaign may prove even this warning wrong, however. Mr. Greer and other political consultants argue that, while some presidential campaigns have been nasty, negative campaigning has

U Nu Forms An Alliance And Warns Of Anarchy

By Keith B. Richburg
Washington Post Service

BANGKOK — Burma's most senior political figure, U Nu, 81, former prime minister, announced Monday that he was forming a broad-based political alliance that he said could step in to save the country from its slide into anarchy, reports from Rangoon said.

The move was the latest attempt to provide leadership for a popular protest movement that has brought Burma's 26-year military regime to the brink of collapse.

Already, the leadership mantle for the protest movement is being claimed by U Aung Gyi, a retired brigadier general who broke with the regime; Aung San San, Kyi, the daughter of a revered independence leader; and, most recently, U Min Jo Naing, the leader of a newly formed student union.

Burma remained shut down on Monday by a general strike that has closed railroads, docks, bus lines and postal services. Government offices remained shut, many civil servants have joined the protesters.

Reports continued of looting, arson and jailbreaks in Rangoon and around the country, raising fears among diplomats and dissidents that the situation was spinning out of control.

Even as government control weakened, Burma's leaders gave no indication that they were ready to relinquish power. "The authorities appear to be playing a waiting game," said one diplomat. "Time is on their side."

The 21-member Alliance for Democracy and Peace, proposed by U Nu, was said to include some figures from Burma's short-lived decade of civilian rule in the 1950s, as well as representatives of Burma's potent ethnic minorities, who for 40 years have been waging their own separate wars for independence along the country's borders.

The alliance will be headed by U Nu, a venerable political stalwart who, because of his age, probably would be widely accepted as an interim leader.

The alliance, a Western diplomat told a news agency, "is a list of elders who will form a caretaker administration to temporarily safeguard the interests of the state."

He suggested that "it might offer the government a chance to resign with dignity, although there is no indication they will deviate from their original plan" for the party to vote Sept. 12 on whether to hold a referendum on Burma becoming a one-party state.

U Nu became prime minister when the nation achieved independence from Britain in 1948, and he held the job until ousted by U Ne Win in 1962.

The new alliance, particularly with the inclusion of ethnic minorities, bore some resemblance to the political coalition that U Nu headed during Burma's turbulent years of independence, the Anti-Fascist Peoples Freedom League.

The league, an amalgam of the competing political forces which dominated Burma's early political years, splintered along ethnic, religious and ideological lines after forcing Britain to grant independence. Fears of the growing political factionalism, regional chauvinism and revived religious fervor led the military to seize power in 1962.

Rangoon radio reported Monday that almost 5,000 prisoners were freed from the Insein prison, just north of Rangoon, after a riot and a gun battle over the weekend left 57 inmates dead. The prison was severely damaged by fire. Unconfirmed reports put the death toll much higher.

Demonstrations and prison riots also left 10 dead in northern Burma, according to the Rangoon radio broadcast. It also reported that at least 100 people were killed in a riot in a government-owned building and were looting state warehouses in Minhalta and in Pyin Oaung, both small towns about 200 miles (320 kilometers) north of the capital.

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POLAND: Division on Pluralism

(Continued from Page 1)

shipyards and the ports of Szczecin and Gdansk.

General Kiszczak has demanded that the strikes end before any discussions begin, the sources said. But following a Communist Party Central Committee meeting over the weekend that clearly ruled out any return to free trade unions, the workers are unsure whether meeting the condition for talks is worthwhile.

"The influence of the church authorities will probably be enough to prevent the whole matter of dialogue from fading away before it can even begin," an informed source said. "But whether it will be able to go beyond the first meeting is questionable at this point."

In a statement from the Lenin shipyard Monday, Mr. Walesa reaffirmed his own demand that the government agree to discuss the legalization of Solidarity before the strikes end.

ARTS / LEISURE

Rap Hip-Hops Into Mainstream

By Glenn Collins
NEW YORK — Rap is so stupid def. it's bum-rushin' all — word, honcus.

Don't Understand" rap video appearing on MTV, the cable music channel.

Hip-hop music and fashion are also becoming international.

mates. In the last four years stores have sold \$240 million worth of rap records and tapes and fans have spent \$50 million to see rap groups in concert.

Mexican Play Dissects Power

By Larry Rohrer
NEW YORK TIMES SERVICE
MEXICO CITY — At the entrance to the Teatro El Gallo in Mexico City, where "Nadie Sabe Nada" is performed nightly to rapt and often indignant audiences, a large sign is displayed.



"Nadie Sabe Nada," an unrelenting vision of a society in which corruption defiles everyone.

A Sampler for the Homes

THE hip-hop slang that is finding its way into American speech is traceable to black language and inner-city speech patterns that have long been evolving, said Robert Farris Thompson, a professor of African and Afro-American art history at Yale.

DIS vt. to show disrespect (often past tense: I dis'd him)
DOPE adj. (from dope, slang for drugs) superb, outstanding (That's a dope Porsche)

Famed Brussels' Statue Is 600



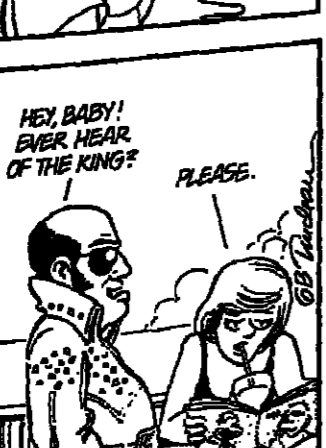
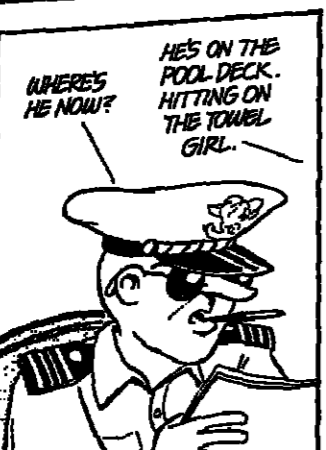
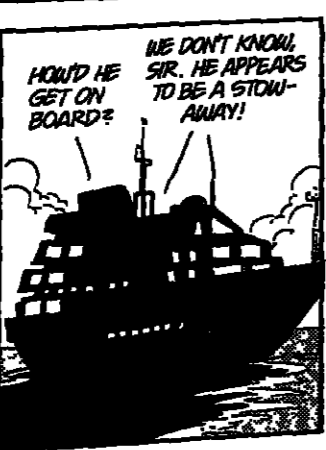
A statue with many costumes.

By Robert J. Wieland
BRUSSELS — The Manneken Pis assumed the position 600 years ago and has been answering nature's longest call at a street corner.

folkloric and trade groups worldwide. They show the statue in military finery from many nations or dressed as Maurice Chevalier, an American football player, a Shriner, a member of the Montreal Canadiens hockey team, a Sioux Indian or as Elvis Presley.

According to Leher, "This play is not the denunciation of a particular person but simply the presentation of a particular type of behavior and set of relationships."

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Advertisement for the International Herald Tribune, including a 'GUARANTEE' section and a 'QUICK SERVICE' section, along with subscription information and contact details.

NYSE Most Actives table with columns for Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. listing top trading stocks like Fidelity, Coca-Cola, and IBM.

Market Sales table showing NYSE 4 a.m. volume, adv. prev. close, and OTC volume up/down.

NYSE Index table with Composite Industrials, Utilities, and Finance indices.

Monday's NYSE Closing logo with 'Via The Associated Press' text.

AMEX Diary table listing Advanced, Unchanged, and Total Issues on the AMEX.

NASDAQ Index table showing Composite Industrials, Finance, and Insurance indices.

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Dow Jones Bond Averages table listing Bonds, Utilities, and Industrials.

NYSE Diary table listing Declined, Unchanged, and Total Issues.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table showing Buy and Sell figures.

Dow Jones Averages table listing Open, High, Low, Last, Chg. for various indices.

Standard & Poor's Index table listing Industrials, Transp., and Utilities.

NASDAQ Diary table listing Declined, Unchanged, and Total Issues.

AMEX Stock Index table listing High, Low, Close, Chg. for various sectors.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Large table of stock prices with columns for 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, and Stock symbols.

NYSE Gains in Thin Trading

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange advanced Monday in quiet trading, boosted in the early going by an improved bond market and some bargain hunting. The Dow Jones industrial average, which had risen 1.43 last week, rose 24 points to close at 2,041.43.

came from a short-term oversold condition, some programs and a better tone in bonds. He said activity should remain light as the limited number of market participants await Friday's scheduled release of the U.S. unemployment report for August.

Table of stock prices with columns for 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, and Stock symbols.

Table of stock prices with columns for 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, and Stock symbols.

Vertical advertisements on the right margin including 'KINGDOM BANK NEEDS', 'INTERNATIONAL STOCK', 'New Issues Are Available', 'Nairobi's Sleepy', 'Currency', and 'Interest Rates'.

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INTERNATIONAL STOCK MARKETS

New Issues Are Awakening Nairobi's Sleepy Exchange

By ROGER BROWNING Special to the Herald Tribune. NAIROBI — Just as they have for the past 34 years, Nairobi's stockbrokers meet four times a week in the upstairs coffee lounge of the New Stanley Hotel.

HOWEVER, several more issues are in the pipeline. National Bank of Kenya, the country's other state-owned bank, is expected to make a public offering this year or early next year.

Bank Bid On Irving Dropped

Italian Group Cites Fed Ruling

NEW YORK — Banca Commerciale Italiana of Milan withdrew Monday from the bidding war for Irving Bank Corp. of New York, accusing the Federal Reserve Board of changing its interpretation of U.S. law to hinder the Italian bank's offer.

But overseas interest is still limited by strict foreign exchange controls. Those traditions are unlikely to change soon. The nonconvertible Kenyan shilling and tight exchange controls that delay remittance of dividends abroad have largely ruled out foreign interest in the exchange.

The Italian bank offered \$80 a share for 51 percent of Irving's shares, plus other considerations. Bank of New York is offering 1.675 of its shares and \$15 cash for each Irving share, conditioned on the takeover becoming friendly.



South Korea's Olympic Opening Companies Hope Games Will Prime Export Drives

By Karl Schoenberger Los Angeles Times Service. PUSAN, South Korea — Rows and rows of women huddle over workbenches on a cavernous factory floor, stitching shoes as the stench of glue fills the hot air.

South Korean workers in a television assembly plant. They are part of a 12,500-member work force at what is believed to be the world's largest athletic shoe factory. For years, they have crafted such well-known brands as Nike, Converse and Puma.

Primerica Corp. Accepts a Bid Of \$1.7 Billion

GREENWICH, Connecticut — Commercial Credit Group Inc. said Monday that it had agreed to buy Primerica Corp. for about \$1.7 billion in cash and stock, but the shares of the target company fell as investors apparently did not like the securities portion of the deal.

Under an agreement approved by the directors of both companies, Primerica stockholders would receive one share of Commercial Credit common stock plus \$7 in cash for each of their shares. Thus, the face value of the offer was \$31.50 on Monday.

Professional traders said they were not surprised that Primerica's stock fell because both companies have insurance interests and deals involving insurance regulators face delays. They also noted that investors prefer cash deals.

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates. Includes sub-sections for Cross Rates, Other Dollar Values, and Forward Rates.

Foreign Banks Concerned at Lack of Progress in Argentina Debt Talks

By Richard A. Kessler Washington Post Service. BUENOS AIRES — Brazil got a \$1.4 billion loan agreement with the International Monetary Fund last week. Mexico promises similar policies.

Neither is much happening with more than 300 banks that still have about \$500 million to disburse from last year's \$2.2 billion loan deal. The banks want to wait until an agreement is reached with the IMF.

The government has offered few concrete proposals, and many say there is little goodwill toward the country from lenders.

Government planners say that ratio will drop to 3.9 percent of GDP for the year. For that to happen, the deficit would have to be no larger than about 2 percent of GDP in the second half. Bankers wonder how the government is going to get there.

Official figures show of \$78 million the cumulative surplus of \$378 million was already outstanding the \$500 million surplus registered for the whole of last year.

Interest Rates

Table with columns for Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, and U.S. Money Market Funds. Includes sub-sections for Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, and U.S. Money Market Funds.

Dresdner Takes Stake In Turkish Trade Bank

Frankfurt — Dresdner Bank AG plans to take a 30 percent stake in BNP-AK Bankasi AS, a Turkish bank that already is part-owned by Banque Nationale de Paris of France.

Brazil Takes Over Mining

BRASILIA — The Constituent Assembly voted Monday to nationalize the country's mineral resources and restrict mining to Brazilian-controlled companies.

THE ROYAL OAK. Advertisement for Audemars Piguet watches, featuring an image of a watch and the text 'Audemars Piguet La plus prestigieuse des signatures.'

What is available in all of these? EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA, THE AMERICAS, AFRICA, ASIA, AUSTRALIA & PACIFIC. AIRTIME INTERNATIONAL LIMITED advertisement.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

First Boston, Unit Would Go Private

By Kurt Eichenwald
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — First Boston Inc. is discussing a possible merger with Credit Suisse First Boston Ltd. that would form a private company of the big U.S. securities firm and its European investment bank, First Boston has announced.

The talks are being held by the two firms along with Credit Suisse, the Swiss bank that is First Boston's partner in Credit Suisse First Boston, the U.S. firm said in a brief statement Sunday.

It said the talks aimed to create a global investment banking firm by joining the businesses of the intertwined concerns.

The announcement followed months of rumors and speculation about the talks between the companies. It was the first official confirmation that the two were seeking to take the merged company private.

The merger talks were disclosed in a news report in April and confirmed in May by the companies.

Since the May announcement, First Boston's stock has gained more than \$15 a share.

First Boston shares gained \$1.125 on Monday on the New York Stock Exchange to close at \$44.625, after having gained \$1 in trading on Friday.

First Boston said the companies could not give assurances that a merger would be completed, but William W. Galvin, a spokesman for First Boston, said that the parties hoped to close a deal before the end of the year.

Traders said the latter statement had encouraged investors. "If they are already talking about a completion date, they must be getting awfully close," said an arbitrator quoted by Reuters.

Traders said many on Wall Street were looking for a buyout valuation on First Boston shares of about \$45 to \$48 a share.

Like other securities firms, First Boston has experienced some turmoil this year. Lower trading volume on the stock market since the October collapse has reduced profit opportunities.

Moreover, First Boston has been hit by one of the most dramatic drains of talent on Wall Street in recent years, led by the defections of the co-heads of its profitable investment banking division, Bruce Wasserstein and Joseph R. Perella.

The two merger specialists left to set up their own firm.

First Boston had earnings of \$108.9 million, or \$3.12 a share, in 1987. In the second quarter of this year, net income was \$43.7 million, or \$1.20 a share, compared with a loss of \$13.2 million in the second quarter of 1987.

Credit Suisse First Boston is a holding company based in Zug, Switzerland, that is the parent to more than a dozen operations.

Those units offer a variety of investment services, including trading in securities, Eurobonds and futures. Last year the company had

earnings of \$144 million on revenue of \$331 million.

Credit Suisse and First Boston have been affiliated under a complex arrangement dating from August 1978. Credit Suisse owns 60 percent of Credit Suisse First Boston, and First Boston owns 40 percent.

In turn, Credit Suisse First Boston owns almost 40 percent of the shares outstanding of First Boston, with the balance owned by employees and public shareholders.

The statement said that, after any transaction, Credit Suisse would own 40 percent of the new private company, with the balance owned by employees of First Boston and Credit Suisse First Boston, as well as a limited number of institutional investors.

The First Boston announcement did not say who would lead the new firm if the merger were completed. But industry sources said that the chief executive of the merged entity would be Peter T. Buchanan, president and chief executive of First Boston.

John M. Hennessy, chairman and chief executive of Credit Suisse First Boston, would continue to head the firm's operations, the industry sources said.

Mr. Buchanan, 53, joined First Boston 31 years ago.

He had told associates in recent years that he was thinking of retiring as chief executive within the next few years. But, given the difficult times, he said in a recent interview, he had decided to remain with the firm.

Matsushita Sides With AT&T in Fray Over Unix

The Associated Press

TOKYO — Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. sided Monday with American Telephone & Telegraph Co. and Sun Microsystems Inc. in a high-stakes competition over Unix computer operating systems.

Matsushita said Solbourne Computer Inc., a Longmont, Colorado-based company in which it holds a 52 percent stake, had concluded a licensing agreement with AT&T and Sun to use their Sparc computer architecture in a new engineering workstation.

The Sparc design is tailored for use with AT&T's latest version of the Unix operating system. The version of Unix developed by AT&T with Sun has been challenged by an industry group, led by International Business Machines Corp., that says the popular software should not be controlled by one company.

Matsushita said it would build the central processing unit for workstations designed by Solbourne and Solbourne would supply the rest of the workstation's components and sell it in the United States.

Analysts Predict Flat Profit For Volvo in 2d Quarter

Reuters

STOCKHOLM — Volvo AB is expected to report flat second-quarter net profit on Tuesday, with first-half figures still reflecting losses caused by a three-week strike in January, analysts said.

Analysts in a survey gave estimates of first-half profit ranging from 3.4 billion to 3.7 billion kronor (\$530 million to \$575 million), against 4.29 billion for the first half of 1987. That would leave second-quarter profit roughly in line with the 2.25 billion kronor reported a year earlier.

The first quarter did not look good, and hopefully there will be a recovery," said Nigel Yandell of Enskilda Securities.

"The key fact is that Volvo's reliance on cars is much lower than it was," he said. "Cars accounted for 97 percent of earnings in 1983, but this had fallen to 60 percent last year."

The slack has been taken up by trucks, with 22 percent, and food, with 7 percent. Volvo's acquisition of Leyland Bus Group Ltd. of Britain in March showed that the company also was aiming to become a major European producer in this market.

Brian Knox of Kleinwort Grieson and Kjaer Vihlndh of Warburg Securities said the star performer in the forthcoming figures would be Volvo's truck division.

"The truck market has been much better than most people think, especially in Western Europe," Mr. Vihlndh said.

Volvo estimated that its car division profit declined by 23 percent last year because of the lower dollar, despite attempts to reduce the loss through currency hedging.

"The market has still not woken up to the fact that Volvo has become less vulnerable to cyclical fluctuations in the car market," said Peter Colmer of Svenska International.

Even car sales in the United States, though down, seemed to be holding up better than for many of Volvo's European competitors, Mr. Yandell said.

There was intense speculation earlier this year, fueled by repeated statements by company officials, that Volvo's Proveder food division was about to make a major acquisition. The company still has estimated liquid assets of 22 billion kronor, but the takeover talk has died away.

"They looked at most food companies in Europe and the United States and appear to have decided that the price was too high," said Mr. Vihlndh of Warburg.

In its first-quarter figures, Volvo put the cost of the white-collar workers' strike at about 800 million kronor.

In the longer term, Enskilda is optimistic about Volvo. In a recent analysis sent to investors, it argued for a major upgrading of the company's stock.



With Gorbachev, a Taste of Western-style Drama Reached TT

The Inflight Newspaper is available on Austrian Airlines flights. As part of its inflight service, Austrian Airlines distributes the International Herald Tribune on most flights. So do most other airlines: some 39,000 copies of the IHT are distributed each day in the skies of Europe, Africa, the Middle East, Asia and the Americas. Which is why we have become known as "the inflight newspaper." Be sure to ask for your copy the next time you fly. AUSTRIAN AIRLINES

Pratt Cuts Jobs In 3-Year Plan To Lower Costs

The Associated Press

EAST HARTFORD, Connecticut — Pratt & Whitney, a unit of United Technologies Corp., said Monday that it was eliminating 1,042 jobs as part of a plan to save the company \$300 million a year over the next three years.

Pratt & Whitney said the latest cuts brought to about 2,650 the number of jobs eliminated. The cuts are intended to put Pratt & Whitney in a better position to compete with General Electric Co. and Rolls-Royce PLC.

Pratt & Whitney's share of the commercial market dropped from 100 percent in 1974 to about 40 percent in 1987. Similar declines occurred in its military business.

A Pratt & Whitney spokesman said that General Electric now had about 40 percent of the market.

GAMES: South Korean Firms See Olympics as Opportunity to Prime Their Export Drives

(Continued from first finance page)

sports, electronics and even instant noodles.

But the high expectations are accompanied by a potential for disappointment, analysts warn. Some Olympics sponsors and suppliers have not worked out marketing strategies that would allow them to fully cash in on two weeks in the international spotlight.

Kakje, for example, does not yet have distribution channels for Pro-Specs in the United States, the world's most lucrative athletic shoe market. The company is focusing its export campaign on Europe, preferring to take a timid approach to the United States because it fears consumers will remember the unpopular Specs brand that Kakje brought out 12 years ago.

What goes for tennis shoes may go for beer, too. The official beer of the Seoul Olympics, the OB brand of South Korea's Oriental Brewery Co., will be hard to find in the United States for the foreseeable future.

OB sells about \$500,000 worth of beer each year in the United States, catering mostly to Korean restaurants and Korean residents. It has

ambitions to enter the mainstream market, but after spending \$4 million on its Olympic sponsorship rights, the brewery has not allocated any money for U.S. advertising.

"But we're advertising our product in Seoul," said Ahn Jung Hyon, manager of OB's marketing department, adding that it is "the cheapest and most efficient way, since the world is coming here."

Kim Bum Il, director of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee's marketing division, said he had advised Korean sponsors to temper their expectations of Olympic magic. He said that some were prepared to bid too much money for sponsorship rights that they would have had little left over for a marketing campaign.

"Korean companies hope to grow and get benefits out of the Olympics, but the benefits won't come automatically," Mr. Kim said. "It will depend on quality control, marketing techniques and management. What the Olympics really brings to the companies is a new vision."

The organizing committee appealed to patriotic duty as well as business sense in selling sponsor-

ship rights — and it worked. It has commitments from sponsors, suppliers and licensees that approach \$200 million in value, nearly triple the original goal.

"We don't expect any immediate, direct benefits from our sponsorship of the Olympic Games, but it's a chance to help show the real Korea to the world," said Chung Jang Ho, executive vice president of Goldstar Co., the electronics giant.

To ensure that it shares the indirect benefits of the Games, Goldstar spent \$10 million to acquire rights as maker of the official personal computer. It also is supplying household appliances to the Olympic village.

Mr. Chung said the publicity could help Goldstar products compete in the overseas market. For example, the company plans to reintroduce the 45-inch (1.15-meter) television that failed to sell in the United States earlier this year because U.S. consumers were suspicious about quality.

Whether the Olympic spirit can change such perceptions, however, depends largely on the political atmosphere surrounding the event,

said Park Won Am, a research fellow at the Korea Development Institute, a government think tank.

"I would say there will be some benefits from name recognition from the Olympics, but it may be offset by domestic political uncertainties," Mr. Park said.

Some political analysts have warned that a period of political turbulence could follow the Olympics if South Korean opposition forces test the government's recent democratic reforms.

Meanwhile, not all the major South Korean companies have jumped on the Olympics bandwagon — or at least not up front.

Daewoo Group, one of the country's leading industrial conglomerates, declined to even bid on a sponsorship. Hyundai Motor Co. ultimately paid \$1.5 million for the official car designation.

But Daewoo recently pulled off a publicity coup by announcing that it would donate 36 television sets, seven minibuses, four large buses, four passenger cars and a photocopying machine to the Soviet Olympic team.

"It was just a goodwill gesture," said a spokesman for Daewoo,

which has been cultivating trade contacts with the Soviet Union.

Much of the activity over Olympic sponsorship is geared toward practical gains in South Korea's growing domestic market.

For example, the right to display the Olympic logo and a drawing of Hodori, the cartoon tiger mascot of the Games, proved to be a decisive weapon in the battle for market share in the instant-noodle industry.

Nhongschim Co. reportedly spent \$1.2 million to become the official supplier of ramen, or instant noodles. That status has helped to propel the company into the top market position, giving it more than half of all instant-noodle sales in South Korea.

But an exporting strategy does not appear to be part of Nhongschim's plan, said an analyst of the instant-noodle industry in Seoul. Ramen is not practical as an export item, being bulky and offering slim profit margins for trading companies, he said.

Another effect of the Olympic Games may lie in the domestic tourist industry, which has yet to attain international appeal.

Advertising Boom Expected to Aid Dutch Publishers' Net

Reuters

AMSTERDAM — Surprisingly strong growth this year in the Dutch advertising market is boosting business at some of the major Dutch publishing companies, which will announce first-half results this week.

As a result, analysts say, there is growing market interest in VNU, long seen as the sector's underperformer, but now expected to benefit most from higher advertising income from its large newspaper interests.

VNU will report on Tuesday, followed by Elsevier NV and Wolters Kluwer NV on Wednesday.

"The publishers' results are going to be very strong because of the strong Dutch advertising market," said Dignus van de Putte, an analyst with the investment bank Kempen & Co.

"We get the impression that nationwide advertisers have switched to VNU on a large scale because of a strong hold on the regional press after the Audet takeover," he said. VNU acquired the Audet NV newspaper group in February.

Elsevier, a scientific publisher, is also aided by the rise in the Dutch advertising market, analysts said. Wolters Kluwer will not gain from the market's upswing because it has no newspaper interests, but analysts said they still expected it to have good profit growth.

"There is going to be solid profit growth for Wolters and Elsevier and explosive growth for VNU," said Dirk de Jong, an analyst with Mulco & Co. He expects a 54 percent rise in net profit for VNU, to 72 million guilders (\$34 million), at the top of forecasts.

"VNU has got everything going for it for the first time in years," Mr. de Jong said.

Other analysts, more cautious, forecast that VNU net profit would rise by 30 percent to at least 61 million guilders.

Mr. de Jong noted that VNU's results were helped by higher advertising revenue for its many newspapers, while the firm no longer had the losses from a failed cable television project abandoned last year.

In addition, VNU's interests in the United States are likely to turn a profit for the first time, he said, and its British computer magazines

tax was suspended, there was not a single public issue, according to Mr. Kariuki.

An indication of pent-up demand came in 1986, when the Barclays subsidiary sold 30 percent of its shares. The 5 million shares offered attracted 57,000 applications. The shares, offered at 16 shillings, are now trading at around 46 shillings.

In the long term, Mr. Kariuki predicts the return of a regional role for the Nairobi exchange, through the Preferential Trade Area, a grouping of 15 countries in Eastern and Southern Africa whose long-term aim is a common market.

Nairobi's stock exchange is one of a handful in black Africa, all of which are dwarfed by the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, whose market capitalization is about \$108.7 billion and which benefits from substantial foreign investment.

Mr. Kariuki, who is 43, said his exchange would welcome a review of currency controls. "It's one thing to invite foreign investment," he said, "but it's quite another to block their funds."

Mr. Marrian, who is 72, said there was little incentive for investment from overseas because there are "restrictions and delays over remittance of dividends."

He noted that Kenyan law guarantees the payment of dividends in anties the payment to foreign investors, hard currency to the government's limited supply of foreign exchange, some dividends declared last year had not yet been remitted.

did well, with British earnings also lifted by the pound's strength.

While differing over VNU's exact profit growth, analysts agreed that VNU shares are undervalued with a price/earnings ratio below a bourse average of nearly 10. The other two major publishers have P/E ratios of more than 15.

Elsevier is expected to report another strong net profit rise of 17 percent, to around 95 million guilders, also boosted in part by advertising growth.

Frank Hoogendijk, of the merchant bank Pierson, Helderling & Pierson, while also forecasting 95 million in profit, said it was unclear whether Elsevier would include in the first half its takeover in June of the U.S. medical publisher Springhouse Group.

Wolters Kluwer, a specialist in educational and legal books, is expected to post 35 million to 40 million guilders in net profit, a rise of 16 to 25 percent, because of continued good demand. Analysts noted that it still was integrating the Wolters and Kluwer firms that formed the company in last year's merger.

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NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The period for converting Ordinary Shares into Preferred Shares, pursuant to a resolution of the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on June 1, 1988 ended on August 17, 1988.

Holders of Ordinary Shares elected to receive 9,600,000 Preferred Shares.

Accordingly the share capital of the company is now represented by 10,400,000 Ordinary Shares of US\$ 10.- each and 9,600,000 Preferred Shares of US\$ 10.- each

Application has been made to list the new Preferred Shares so created on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

A temporary Global Preferred Share Certificate has been deposited with CEDEL S.A. and is expected to be exchanged against definitive Preferred Shares on or about November 30, 1988.

The Ordinary Shares will be stamped on or about October 3, 1988 to record the new capital structure at the offices of the Principal Conversion Agent, Banque Internationale à Luxembourg 2, Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg and at the offices of the following Conversion Agents:

- in Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana, Banca C. Steinhilberin & C., Banca d'America e d'Italia, Banca del Monte di Lombardia, Banca Lombarda di Depositi e Conti Correnti, Banca Nazionale dell'Agricoltura, Banca Nazionale del Lavoro, Banca Popolare di Novara, Banca Popolare di Sondrio, Banca Subalpina, Nuovo Banco Ambrosiano, Banco di Napoli, Banco di Roma, Banco di Sicilia, Cassa di Risparmio delle Provincie Lombarde, Cassa di Risparmio di Torino, Credito Commerciale, Credito Italiano, Credito Varesino, Istituto Bancario Italiano, Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino, Monte dei Paschi di Siena;
- in Switzerland: Credit Suisse;
- in France: Lazard Frères & Cie.;
- in the Federal Republic of Germany: Commerzbank;
- in Great Britain: S.G. Warburg and Co., Lazard Brothers and Co.;
- in the Netherlands: Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank;
- in Belgium: Banque Bruxelles Lambert.

After October 31, 1988 unstamped share-certificates will no longer be accepted for delivery to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SECOND EDITION COMPLETELY REVISED & UPDATED!



Patricia Wells, the International Herald Tribune's award-winning restaurant critic, revisited each of the more than 300 restaurants, bistros, pâtisseries, salons de thé and cafés, for this second edition of her popular guide. In her search, she discovered 100 exciting new places that have made it into this entertaining and useful book. The critics raved about the first edition: "To walk the streets of Paris — without a guide or a map — strolling everything wonderful to eat... It's the dream of every one of us in love with food. And Patricia Wells has done it... No serious hedonist should go to Paris without it."

The Food Lover's Guide to PARIS. The indispensable handbook of Paris's gastronomic delights. By the award-winning food critic of the International Herald Tribune. Patricia Wells. The best of Paris is today. Where to find the crueuse baguettes, the most memorable gastronomy, the freshest fish, the spiciest bouillon, the friendliest waiters, the most knowledgeable wine merchants, the best bargain bistros, the chicest cafés, the most elegant salons, the most rarestique restaurants.



"The Food Lover's Guide to Paris," in a completely revised and updated second edition, includes Patricia Wells' lively critical commentary, anecdotes, history and local lore. A great gift idea. Paperback, 384 pages, with photographs throughout. US\$14.95 plus postage. \$3 in Europe and \$6 outside Europe. Published by Workman (New York) and available by mail from the International Herald Tribune.

Herald Tribune. Book Division, 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Please send me _____ copies of FOOD LOVER'S GUIDE TO PARIS at US\$14.95 each, plus postage: add \$3 each in Europe; \$6 each outside Europe. Payment by credit card only. All major cards are accepted. Please note that French residents may pay by check in French francs, at the current exchange rate. We regret that checks in other currencies cannot be accepted. Please charge my credit card: Access Amex MasterCard Eurocard Diners VISA. CARD NO. SIGNATURE. EXPIRY DATE. NAME. ADDRESS. CITY/COUNTRY/COODE. 30-8-88

CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Gains Ground in Slow Trade

NEW YORK — The dollar, pushed down late last week by concerted intervention by European and U.S. central banks, strengthened Monday against major currencies in thin trading in New York.

West Germany's Bundesbank intervened at the Frankfurt dollar fix on Monday with sales of \$4.9 million. But the amount was small and dealers said that it had little impact.

In Frankfurt, the dollar rose to 1.8700 DM, from 1.8605 on Friday. Last week several European central banks and the U.S. Federal Reserve intervened heavily in the market to try to contain the rising dollar.

The market is preoccupied with the upcoming Labor Day holiday, said Tom Beater of the Bank of Montreal. "The dollar strengthened on the day but it was slow dealing."

Traders said that the week preceding the U.S. Labor Day weekend was typically quiet. "There's no one to push the market either way," one trader said.

Dealers expected the lackluster conditions to continue at least until the U.S. government employment figures for August are released on Friday.

"Everyone seems to be trading water before the employment number," said James Leatherberry, an analyst at Banque Nationale de Paris.

Attention is expected to focus on the number of nonfarm payroll jobs. Strong growth in that area could put additional upward pressure on interest rates and make dollar-denominated assets more attractive, Mr. Leatherberry said.

A higher employment number also would indicate that the U.S. economy is overheating. Economists said they expected the number of nonfarm payroll jobs in August to have climbed by 225,000. In July there was a gain of 283,000 jobs.

Australia Unit Seen Rising to 85 U.S. Cents

SYDNEY — The Australian dollar is likely to rise to around 85 U.S. cents by Christmas before falling domestic interest rates and lower commodity prices pull it down, a Bank of New Zealand report said Monday.

It is bullish on the currency, now worth about 81 cents, because it expects higher metal prices as industrial production returns to normal after the summer lull in the Northern Hemisphere.

Mr. Ormer said that the dollar had "gone through the roof in 1984 and early 1985," making it difficult to sell American-made goods abroad because they were relatively expensive for foreigners.

Japanese Rate Revisions Threaten Public Works

TOKYO — Decontrol of interest rates is pushing Japan's public works financing toward a crisis as depositors desert the Postal Savings System, which funds the largest share, government and industry sources say.

The postal system, called Yūcho, is the world's biggest investor. But, the sources said, the cash it has available to invest in domestic and foreign bonds and possibly stocks, up to 15 billion yen by the end of March 1992.

The deregulation of interest rates for small savers planned in the next year means further increases in our costs," the Postal Ministry official said. "So it is natural for Yūcho to be given more freedom to manage its own funds in the market, rather than having to deposit most of it at the bureau."

Yūcho made a 4.8 billion yen profit on market investments in the fiscal year that ended March 31. Its average yield on such investments was 5.54 percent, compared with the average 4.94 percent deposit rate paid by the Trust Fund Bureau, he added.

The bureau lends funds to government agencies, financial corporations and municipal governments at the deposit rate. Japan's budgeted public works and government lending in the current fiscal year has risen to 29.6 trillion yen from 27.1 trillion yen in the previous year, official figures show.

"It is clear that it would be much more costly for the bureau to raise bonds than pay interest on Yūcho, which would mean higher public works expenses," the Postal Ministry official said. "So why not lean more on fat from public works at first and review the amounts of money the agencies request every year?"

Public works projects that are needed include roads and sewage systems. These are areas in which Japan lags other major developed nations, the official said.

Sales of U.S. Homes Declined 4.7% in July

WASHINGTON — Rising mortgage interest rates pushed down sales of new homes by 4.7 percent in July from the month before, the biggest drop since December, the U.S. government said Monday.

Sales of new single-family homes fell to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 686,000 units in July, following a revised 6.7 percent increase in June, according to a report by the departments of Commerce and Housing and Urban Development. The June rise

had previously been reported at 8.4 percent. The July decline was the biggest monthly decline since a 6.2 percent fall in December.

Economists attributed the sharp June increase to attempts by buyers to close deals before interest rates were raised. Analysts had expected the decline in July and anticipate a further drop for August.

Fixed-rate mortgages have climbed to 10.67 percent from 10.39 percent at the end of June. Mark Obrinsky, senior economist with the U.S. League of Savings Institutions, said the July sales figures were still "relatively healthy."

But he said sales might fall again in August because of rising borrowing costs. The price of new homes was up sharply in July. The median price of a new home rose to \$123,500, 5.6 percent higher than the June median price of \$117,000. The median price of a year earlier was \$105,000.

Delors Conciliatory on EC Standardization

PARIS — European Community members will not be forced to adopt standard store-opening or working hours when the 12-nation bloc forms a single market in 1992, the head of the European Commission was quoted as saying Monday.

But neither will harmful exploitation of member states' different norms be allowed, the president of EC's executive body, Jacques Delors, said in an interview with the Paris newspaper Liberation.

Outlining proposals for social changes that would accompany the dismantling of internal trade barriers, Mr. Delors said there would be no attempt to make everyone work a 35-hour week like the West Germans, or to force West German shops to open on weekends as French and British shops increasingly do.

Mr. Delors said that when he assumed the presidency of the commission four years ago, he realized that the only consensus among EC partners at the time was for the integrated market. He said that if he had proposed social integration then, it would have provoked turmoil. But he added that the commission had since begun a dialogue with employers and unions on the socio-economic implications of 1992.

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Monday's OTC Prices. NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list, compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar volume.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, etc. Lists various OTC stocks and their prices.

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FRANCE. Large stylized text graphic.

BUSINESS TRAVEL. Advertisement for business travel services.

Elf Aquitaine Strikes Oil In a Suburb of Paris. Article about oil drilling in France.

VME Buys Stake in Akermans. Article about VME buying a stake in Akermans.

SPORTS

Graf, Agassi the Focal Points At Rainy Outset of U.S. Open

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Despite the planes flying overhead and the handful of fans sitting outside and the Mets playing next door, the biggest tennis questions Sunday concerned two people who were spending the day on courts other than those provided by the National Tennis Center.

Could Steffi Graf possibly lose? Not likely. Could Andre Agassi possibly win it? Yes.

It, of course, is the 107th U.S. Open, which began soggy here Monday — persistent rain forced cancellation of the day's program after only five matches were completed (see Scoreboard). Attention is focused mostly on Graf, 19, who is trying to become the first person in 18 years to win the Grand Slam.

On Sunday the talent was scattered. Graf taking a tournament in New Jersey and Agassi winning in upstate New York. So on the last day of practice, there were sixth-seeded Jimmy Connors and Aaron Krickstein, favorite slugging partners on the Stadium Court, with Martina Navratilova's crew having just finished a workout.

The feeling seemed nearly that Graf, who has lost but one set in winning the Australian, French and Wimbledon, is a lock to become the first woman since Margaret Court in 1970 to take all four majors. And Graf was sounding positively Mike Tysonish in her no-one-on-the-planet-can-beat-me-when-I'm-playing-like-this confidence last week.

"It's hard to put it out of the way," she said, "when everyone's talking about it. It seems like there is a chance to do it, but if I can do it or not I can only say afterward."

On the men's side, top-seeded Ivan Lendl has struggled with his game all season, and no one knows if the Lendl who shows up here will be the one who has been stubbing his toe or the one who smacked the field around at the Canadian Open earlier this month.

Second-seeded Mats Wilander and third-seeded Stefan Edberg constitute the Swedish Slam possibility, with Wilander's French and Wimbledon titles added to Edberg's Wimbledon championship. No one all-court player, but the draw he finds himself in will make the road difficult.

Slugging it out in the bottom half will be Wilander, Edberg, fifth-seeded Boris Becker, 1986 open finalist Miroslav Mecir and 16th-seeded John McEnroe. Lendl couldn't have written up a much better draw than the one he got with Agassi and Connors the major exception.

It's been a hot summer for Agassi, 18, who on Sunday recorded his tour-leading seventh tournament victory. Agassi, seeded fourth at the open, has put that infernal American question on hold for a while, but he has lost in the first round here the last two years.

He has added fitness to power, cunning to athleticism, and has surprised those who remember when he tried to boom winners every time out.

But Lendl will play Amos Mansdorf in a first-round match Tuesday (at Lendl's request); only Agassi and Connors look like potential trouble in the top half of the draw. Connors will always be a factor in an open, but simply put, he hasn't beaten Lendl in their last 16 meetings.

Agassi's development has overshadowed Becker, who's won five tournaments this year and is still kicking himself about losing the Wimbledon final to Edberg.

One intriguing possibility is a fourth-round match between Wilander and McEnroe, if all seeds hold until then. For McEnroe, this open may be a crossroads. His play has been erratic, and this two weeks may provide a chance for him to see if he's ever really going to return to his prehiatus form.

But the story is Graf, and whether she can withstand this most scrutinized of tournaments. Indeed, there is a "stop-Graf" movement afoot, with second-seeded Navratilova, third-seeded Chris Evert and fourth-seeded Pam Shriver riding hard. Graf is that comes with the territory and is more a result of competitiveness on their part than of any attempt to try to preserve their place in tennis history.

Besides, Navratilova will go to her grave saying she already won the slam, having won the French, Wimbledon and the U.S. Open in 1984, then the Australian Open in '85, a kind of pseudo-slam. Team Navratilova was out in full force Sunday and looked confident that she wouldn't be shut out from a major title for the first time since 1980.

"I'm sure they'll do everything they can," Graf said, "and they'll be harder to beat and more psyched. But because they never won it won't be the reason why. In a way, it's strange that Chris and Martina have never been able to do it. Because Chris was so dominating, and then Martina was winning everything."

Graf has zeroed in on the women with any likely chance of winning — Navratilova, Evert and fifth-seeded Gabriela Sabatini. Sabatini has been the only player who's shown the others this year that Graf is somewhat vulnerable, having beaten her twice.

After a fine start this year, Navratilova has slowed; she also has the worse draw. She will open with Catarina Lindqvist, who's reached the fourth round here three straight years, while Graf gets Elizabeth Minter. Also, if Navratilova reaches the quarterfinals, she might have to face eighth-seeded Natalia Zvereva, who's already beaten her twice in 1988.

But a four-time defending champion, in any condition, is a dangerous creature to belittle. (WP, AFP)



JUST A LITTLE HARDBALL — Joel Youngblood, who had been hit by a pitch to force in a run, bowled over Barry Lyons (right) to complete San Francisco's four-run ninth Sunday against the Mets. Lyons entered the game in the fourth, when catcher Mackey Sasser, legging out an infield single, tangled with pitcher Mike Krukow (above); Sasser left with a bruised knee and Krukow with an injured right shoulder. An inning earlier, Krukow had put Kevin McReynolds out for the day by plunking him on the forearm.

Angels Extend Yankee Skid With 13-2 Trouncing

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ANAHEIM, California — The California Angels had another afternoon of bating practice Sunday against the New York Yankees.

"This is rock bottom," said Manager Lou Piniella after the Yankees completed a 13-2 trouncing that completed a three-game sweep. "I feel as bad as anyone, and if the players don't feel the same way, they don't have any pride."

New York lost Friday's opener 7-6 in 12 innings after leading 6-0 in the third. California won 12-0 Saturday and led 13-0 Sunday going into the ninth inning. Between Friday's third inning and Sunday's ninth, the Yankees were outscored, 32-0.

"This whole series was embarrassing. It really was," said Don Mattingly, whose name began to be mentioned in trade rumors over the weekend. "We're only 3 1/2 games out, but it's hard to feel like we're in a pennant race. It's hard to stay positive. You can't avoid it once in a while, but this has happened too many times."

New York has lost four straight and eight of 10. The Yankees, 6-13 since Aug. 9, have allowed 10 or more hits in 14 of their last 19 games and 184 runs in 26 games this month, a 7.08 average.

Tony Armas had four of California's 19 hits, which equaled the team's high for the season, set June 17 against Kansas City. Chili Davis hit a three-run homer in the seventh.

Tommy John, the losing starter, gave up 12 hits and nine runs in 4 1/2 innings. New York committed four errors, three by shortstop Rafael Santana.

"I should have pitched better," said John, who at 45 is the oldest player in the majors. "When you're suffering like this team, you look to veteran people to give you a good game. I didn't and I apologize."

Brewers 12, Tigers 10. In Milwaukee, Paul Molitor drove in four runs, two with a tie-breaking home run in the seventh, to highlight a season-high 18-hit attack that held off Detroit. Molitor's homer off Mike Henneman completed the Brewers' comeback from deficits of 5-0 in the third and 9-4 in the sixth.

Robin Yount was forced to leave the game in the third after Detroit's manager, Sparky Anderson, elected the umpires that Yount was listed as batting both third and fifth in the Milwaukee lineup. Designated

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

hitter Mike Young was supposed to bat fifth.

Manager Tom Trebelhorn admitted the mixup, but thought Yount should be allowed to remain in the game. Trebelhorn was ejected for arguing about Yount's removal.

"I goofed," Trebelhorn said. "I stupidly wrote out the fifth spot with Yount's name instead of Young's. I checked it and didn't see it, and I now have one of my embarrassing moments in baseball."

"That's the strangest one I've had in 17 years in this business," said home plate umpire Mike Reilly.

Red Sox 7, Mariners 2. In Seattle, Mike Greenwell's bases-loaded double keyed a five-run sixth, and Bruce Hurst (16-4) won his seventh

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

straight decision as Boston moved to within one game of first place Detroit in the American League East.

Hurst struck out 11, equalling his season high, and walked one in his fifth complete game of the year.

Orioles 2, Athletics 1. In Oakland, California, Pete Stasiuk singled home Joe Orsulak from third base with two out in the 11th to lift Baltimore. Orsulak tripled with two out off Gene Nelson.

Blue Jays 6, Rangers 5. In Arlington, Texas, Craig McMurtry misplayed an 11th-inning bunt and then walked three consecutive batters to force in the run that completed Toronto's rally from a 5-0 deficit.

McMurtry's error allowed Nelson Liriano to reach base; he then balked him to second. McMurtry walked Tony Fernandez, Lloyd Moseby, loading the bases, before throwing four straight balls to Manny Lee.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

Indians 5, White Sox 4. In Chicago, Ron Kittle homered leading off the 11th as Cleveland won for the fourth time in five games.

Kittle, a former White Sox player, hit his 17th home run of the season and his third as a pinch-hitter. Barry Jones Jones had relieved to start the 10th.

Cardinals 5, Reds 3. In the National League, in Cincinnati, Tony Pena's three-run homer off Tom Browning in the sixth put St. Louis past the Reds. Tom Lawless hit his first regular-season home run since April 25, 1984 to help send Browning to his first loss since July 16.

Bob Forsch (9-4) allowed six hits in six-plus innings for his third consecutive victory. Forsch is 5-1 in his last six starts, having allowed just 10 earned runs.

(AP, UPI)

SCOREBOARD

TENNIS

U.S. Open

Table with columns for Men's and Women's singles, doubles, and mixed doubles matches, listing players and scores.

Sunday Finals

Table listing tennis tournament brackets for the U.S. Open, including Men's and Women's tournaments.

GOLF

The final round of the PGA Tour's 1988 season is under way today at the TPC at Sawgrass in Ponte Vedra Beach, Fla.

Table listing PGA Leaders with names and scores.

PGA Leaders

Table listing PGA Leaders with names and scores.

DRIVING ACCURACY

Table listing driving accuracy statistics for various players.

GREENS IN REGULATION

Table listing greens in regulation statistics for various players.

PUTTS PER GREEN

Table listing putts per green statistics for various players.

BIRDSIES

Table listing birdsie statistics for various players.

BASEBALL

Sunday's Line Scores

Table with columns for American League and National League games, listing teams and scores.

Major League Leaders

Table listing major league leaders for various statistics like batting average, home runs, etc.

TRANSITION

BASEBALL

MINNESOTA — Activated Mark Porcello

pitcher, put Charlie Lea, pitcher, on the 21-day disabled list. Acquired Jim Dwyer, outfielder, from Baltimore for a player to be named later.

NEW YORK — Activated Willie Randolph

second baseman, from the 21-day disabled list. Released Randy Valadez, infielder, to Columbus of the International League.

CINCINNATI — Recalled Tim Lincecum

pitcher, and Luis Quiroz, infielder, from Nashville of the American Association.

NEW YORK — Sent Edwin Rivera, pitcher,

to the Texas League. Recalled Keith Miller, infielder, from Tidewater of the International League.

PHILADELPHIA — Activated Steve Ralston

pitcher, purchased the contract of Al Roberts, catcher, from Maine of the International League. Released Davey Cleveland, pitcher, to Maine.

FOOTBALL

National Football League

MILWAUKEE — Activated Mark Archer, quarterback; Shawn Booth and David Archer, wide receivers; Tom Kietner, tight end; Greg Groves, running back; Selwyn Brown, safety; Jerry Benisek, linebacker; and Charles Bennett, defensive end, put Glenn Blackwood, punter, on the reserve-inactively-unable-to-play list.

SIDELINES

Diver Kimball Enters Plea of Not Guilty

TAMPA (AP) — Diver Bruce Kimball pleaded not guilty Monday to alcohol-related manslaughter charges stemming from a traffic accident early this month that killed two teenagers and injured six others. An attorney for the 1984 Olympic silver medalist entered the plea before Hillsborough Circuit Judge Harry Lee Coe.

Kimball is charged with two counts of drunken-driving manslaughter and three counts drunken-driving in an accident with serious injury. If convicted, he could face as much as 45 years in prison. Coe set a tentative trial date of Nov. 14 and allowed Kimball to remain free under \$10,000 bond with no travel restrictions (his driving privilege has been suspended). Coe said he was satisfied that Kimball posed no risk of flight.

Prosecutors have refused to release the results of Kimball's blood-alcohol tests from the Aug. 1 accident in the Tampa suburb of Brandon. Authorities have acknowledged that it was over the level of 0.10, which by Florida law classifies a driver as drunk.

Kimball subsequently competed for a spot on this year's Olympic team, but failed to make the squad.

Meeks Easily Wins U.S. Amateur Title

HOT SPRINGS, Virginia (UPI) — Eric Meeks, the No. 4 player on the University of Arizona golf team, easily won the 88th U.S. Amateur championship here Sunday, downing Danny Yates 7 and 6 in a match-play final scheduled for 36 holes.

Meeks, who last spring ended his college career as a third team all-American, won by the biggest margin since 1983. He was 10 up through 24 holes final and clinched the title on the 30th.

Meeks, 23, earned automatic berths in the 1989 U.S. Open and Masters tournaments and is all but certain of a spot on the U.S. Walker Cup team.

Top U.S. Swimmer Myers Disqualified

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Angel Myers, who won three events at the recent U.S. swimming trials, was disqualified from next month's Olympic Games after the tested positive for steroid use. It was announced late Sunday. A team spokesman refused to specify the drug.

A statement by U.S. Swimming, the country's governing body for the sport, said that initial tests were confirmed by a second analysis "in accordance with strictly controlled procedures outlined in the USOC-USS agreement on drug testing."

At the trials, Myers, 21, set U.S. records in the 50- and 100-meter freestyle and also qualified in the 100 butterfly and 400 freestyle relay. Last year she was ranked ninth worldwide in the 200 individual medley.

Angel Myers

Watson Blows Putt; Reid Wins Playoff

AKRON, Ohio (AP) — Tom Watson missed a 30-inch (0.77-meter) par-saving putt, giving Mike Reid a playoff victory Sunday in the World Series of Golf. Watson, seeking his first victory of the season and second in four years, three-putted the first extra hole, and Reid became a winner with a routine par.

The lapse by Watson, who has been troubled by inconsistent short putting during the prolonged swing, cost him a chance to overtake Jack Nicklaus for the all-time money-winning lead on the PGA tour. Watson won \$97,200 Sunday, pushing his career earnings to \$4,971,113 (Nicklaus has won \$5,002,825). Reid's victory was worth \$162,000.

Watson (a closing 68) and Reid (69) finished the regulation 72 holes at 275. 5-under-par on rain-soaked Firestone Country Club course.

Quotable

Montreal Manager Buck Rodgers, comparing pitcher Pascual Perez to Mark Fidrych: "Pascual not only talks to the ball, he talks to the resin bag, the grass, plays over overhead and, once in a while, he even talks to the catcher and his manager." (L47)

USC basketball Coach George Raveling, on Oregon State's coach, Ralph Miller, who is 69: "He was a high school all-American, but there weren't a hell of a lot of Americans in those days." (L47)

VANTAGE POINT/Ira Berkow

SOS: Call Out the Old Guard

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The mere idea that Reggie Jackson would return for the last month of the season to play for the New York Yankees again in the team's supposed pennant drive made many shake their heads. After all, the main problem with the Yankees, as everyone knows, isn't hitting. It's pitching.

The notion — perhaps spawned by Reggie, carried along by a lawyer friend and receiving an allegedly "lukewarm" reception by George Steinbrenner — apparently was to bring back the glory days in a living embodiment of a storied, glorified pinstriped. If the Yankee brass in these dire times were to send out smoke signals to former Yankees, however, it should be to old hurlers, not to ancient sluggers.

Kimball, now 42, retired last season as a member of the Oakland Athletics.

Some believe that Reginald Martinez, Jackson had retired a few years before that but, what with the pressing demands of life in general, had simply neglected or forgotten to tell his employers. To many, he is no longer Mr. October, but Mr. November.

But what if one of those old great Yankee pitchers could come back, and move into the starting rotation, or shore up the bullpen? What a dream! So calls were made to some of the best.

How's the old wing? How long would it take for them to get back in shape? Can they do it?

"Are you kidding?" asked Lefty Gomez, who had just come in to his home in Novato, California, from picking fruit off his fruit trees: two apple trees, a peach tree, a pear tree, two fig trees, an orange tree, a grapefruit tree and a plum tree. "I'm love 80 years old, and I haven't pitched in the major leagues in 45 years."

No way he could still pitch? "No way at all," he said. "Once a Yankee always a Yankee, but I can't throw the ball four feet. I'd love to help, but even though I'm left-handed I still think it's a ridiculous idea."

Allie Reynolds, now 73 and still in the "mud business" — he supplies oil-field service materials — answered a call in Oklahoma City. "I remember my second no-hitter in 1951," said Reynolds. "It was against the Red Sox at the end of September and it kept us in the pennant race. We won it two days later. My arm still feels good, it's just that the ball doesn't go very far when I throw it. I'm up to 240 pounds, from my playing weight of 210. I don't move very fast anymore, but then, I don't have to."

How about me? said Ryno Duren, from his home in Stoughton, Wisconsin. "I'm only 59, and my eyes are better than ever." Duren wore thick, tinted glasses and, when he came in to relieve and threw warm-up pitches that whizzed against the backdrop, made hitters' knees shake.

After the initial enthusiasm, he recalled pitching to college kids a few years ago and walking the next morning with an arm throbbing with soreness. "I'm afraid I wouldn't be of much use," he said.

Carfish Hunter, from Hertford, North Carolina, took a few moments from his soybean, corn and peanut crops to turn down a chance to return to the mound at the stadium. "They definitely need pitching, but they definitely don't need me," he said. "I'm afraid a line drive back to the box would kill me."

No question I could still help the ball club, but don't have George call me. I don't want him hassling me. Not now. I'm in the playoffs with the Teague Merchants, and that's all I have time for."

Sparky Lyle, also living in New Jersey, and a greeter in a casino in Atlantic City, was asked how his arm is. "I don't know," he said, "and I don't want to find out."

So, no luck. But calls were also out to Whitney Ford, Spec Shea, Bob Kuzava, Don Larsen, Dirt Tiddow and stumpy others.

Meanwhile, if Jackson returns, it should be as a pitcher — or at least a pitching coach. The Yankees seemingly can never get enough of them, either.

Taylor of Giants Suspended for Drug Abuse

NEW YORK — Lawrence Taylor, the all-pro linebacker of the New York Giants was suspended for 30 days Monday for violating the National Football League's substance abuse policy.

The suspension will cause Taylor to miss the first four games of the season, starting with Monday night's game against the Super Bowl champion Washington Redskins.

Reports published Monday in Newsday and The Chicago Tribune said Taylor's pre-season trappings tested positive and that the league's drug advisor, Dr. Forest S. Tennant, told the club Saturday the test showed a trace of cocaine. Joe Browne, an NFL spokesman, would say only that prohibited substances showed up during a recent drug test.

Coach Bill Parcells said that based on Taylor's behavior during training camp, the new violation surprised him. As for the effect on the team, Parcells said: "Obviously, when you lose a player of that nature, it will have an effect. However, that player could have been hurt in the first play of practice on Wednesday and we'd have had to make an adjustment."

Taylor, who voluntarily submitted himself to treatment for drug abuse in February 1986, returned to have his finest season, becoming only the second defensive player in league history to be named league

most valuable player as the Giants won the 1987 Super Bowl. He has been named to the Pro Bowl in each of his seven seasons.

Following New York's final pre-season game Friday — a 17-13 loss to the Cleveland Browns — Taylor said: "I do believe I've never been in condition as much as I am now."

Taylor became the ninth player suspended this season for violation of the league's substance abuse policy. Seven, including defensive end Dexter Manley of Washington, served 30-day suspensions during training camp because, like Taylor, it was their second violation. The eighth, Tony Collins of Indianapolis, was suspended for the season for a third violation.

Browne said that teams were given their pre-season tests at different times; because the Giants were tested later and the tests processed later, Taylor will miss four regular-season games rather than four exhibition games. He said the tests are "set around the team's schedule," indicating that the Giants determined that their test was later than those of other teams.

Those suspended during the pre-season lost \$500 a week — the training camp salary — while Taylor, whose annual salary is \$1 million, will lose \$62,500 a week unless the Giants choose to pay his salary anyway.



Ryno Duren "My eyes are better than ever."

